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MODERN BUSINESS SPELLER

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★ National Shorthand
Reporters' Association

Kimball
RNEE

1. English Language ... Spelling Reform
(American), 1904

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O.B.

THE MODERN BUSINESS SPELLER

DESIGNED FOR USE IN COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

BY
GUSTAVUS S. KIMBALL
Principal of the School of Business
Albion College

THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS

THE NEW YORK
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PREFACE

To be a good speller is an accomplishment greatly to be desired, therefore its importance as a study cannot be overestimated. The embarrassment which results from a lack of knowledge of correct spelling is one of the most annoying. Constant use and practice and a never failing watchfulness and correction make good spellers. No one ever became such by applying the few rules which we have, but there must be a careful training of the ear as well as the eye to the right formation of the word. Orthography is learned almost altogether by the eye, therefore the teacher's drills in orthography must be of a nature constantly to require the pupil to observe the word forms and print them retentively upon the memory. Correct pronunciation is also an absolute aid to correct orthography, therefore in this work we have given the correct pronunciation and syllabification of each word.

We have endeavored to acquaint the learner with the words which are most essential in business and polite literature. Technical and unusual words have been avoided, though the compiler has not lost sight of the enrichment of the student's vocabulary, and while some of the words may seem strange to him, yet they belong to the vocabularies of all well educated persons. The list, we think, is unusually compendious and comprehensive though not exhaustive by any means. It embraces about 5,000 words. Special attention is directed to the lessons on business, law, and insurance. We believe the book to contain a more exhaustive and a better classified list on these subjects than any other book published, and cannot fail of being of special help to the commercial student. The definitions are necessarily brief and often meager in some instances, yet they meet the ordinary requirements. There are lessons devoted to the different occupations, professions,

etc., which will be of special interest to all. The pages devoted to abbreviations are quite exhaustive, while the rules for spelling and capitalization have been greatly condensed, yet it is believed that they cover all the essential points.

It is hoped, therefore, that THE MODERN BUSINESS SPELLER, embodying as it does the results of careful study and selection of words and containing all that experience has shown to be necessary, will receive the favor of teachers and students everywhere. We dedicate it to them, believing that it offers a list of studies which are far superior to any of its predecessors.

G. S. K.

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INTRODUCTION

The following suggestions are offered with the hope that they may lead to a more intelligent and careful study of the lessons.

Webster's International Dictionary has been the standard for pronunciation, syllabication and orthography of this work, while the Century and other dictionaries have been consulted for definitions. Capitals have been used where required, words divided into syllables, and correct pronunciation and accent marked. Compound words are separated by a hyphen. When a word has more than one spelling, both are given.

The Key to Pronunciation, if carefully studied, will aid the pupil in giving the proper sound and accent to words which are so essential in learning to spell. In fact correct pronunciation is essential to correct spelling.

The Lessons are arranged as Miscellaneous, Classified, Dictation and Reviews, with several lessons on American and foreign cities. The Classified lessons are distributed throughout the work to relieve the sameness, while the order is all that can be desired. Every fifteenth lesson is a review, but we would suggest that reviews may be more frequent at the discretion of the teacher.

The Methods of teaching spelling are many. Some teachers pursue the plan of pronouncing a lesson at random and then require the pupils to study the misspelled words for the next lesson. The author has found the following a good plan: assign twenty-five words for the succeeding day's work which the pupil is expected to prepare together with the definitions. A careful study of these helps to an intelligent comprehension of the words and an enrichment of the pupil's vocabulary as well as giving him a better command of language. The teacher pronounces the words to be spelled and defined, pupils are then allowed to exchange books and correct each other's work, checking all misspelled words as indicated in the diagram below while the teacher is pronouncing, spelling and defining the words correctly. There are other ways for checking the work but this is the least burdensome to the teacher. It is well to allow the pupils to take turns in pronouncing, spelling and defining the lessons in making corrections as this stimulates their interest in the work. Mistakes of every kind should be carefully noted. The lesson fails of its complete purpose unless some method is employed to fix upon

the mind of the pupil the correct spelling of the misspelled words. All such should be carefully reviewed at the succeeding lesson. A careful record of each pupil's standing should be kept in a book for this purpose so that it may be examined when desired.

Spelling Blanks or books prepared for the purpose should be used for all the lessons. The reasons are obvious. Below is given a specimen page of a convenient form, showing a written lesson, corrected.

LESSON 100. SEPTEMBER _____, 19____

	belle,		an attractive young lady.	
	buxom,		stout-and rosy.	
	comical,		ludicrous; funny.	
	disobey,		not to obey; to violate commands.	
	dominoes,		a game.	
	enamel,		an external polish for ornamentation.	
	enigma,		a riddle; an obscure saying.	
	equivocal,		uncertain; of doubtful meaning.	
	genealogy,		a pedigree; lineage.	
	gesticulate,		to make gestures.	
	inebriate,		a drunkard; to intoxicate.	
	inferior,			✓
	inveterate,		habitual.	
	lasso,		a rope with a running noose.	
	marriage,		the act of marrying; wedlock.	
	monarch,		a sovereign.	
	nitrogen,		an odorless gas.	
	obelisk,		an upright four-sided pillar.	
	peddle,	✓	a treadle.	
	pedal,	✓	to sell from place to place.	
	perusal,		reading with attention.	
	reduplicate,		to repeat again and again.	
	replenish,		to stock anew.	
	resalute,	✓	firm; determined.	
	tolerate,		to endure; to suffer.	
	pedal,			
	peddle,			
	resolute,			

Some teachers prefer to assign two lessons, pronouncing only twenty-five of the most difficult words. This method may be advisable for advanced classes.

Those who do not care to have pupils learn definitions may use the column *designed for such for the* writing of another lesson.

RULES FOR SPELLING

Most rules for spelling have exceptions to them, but the few here given may be helpful if carefully applied.

1. Monosyllables, and polysyllables accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant on taking another syllable beginning with a vowel; as, *bag, baggage; man, manned; fat, fatter; refer, referred, referring; begin, beginning.*

2. Words ending in final silent *e*, except *ce* or *ge*, drop the final *e* when suffixes are added beginning with a vowel; as, *hope, hoping; debate, debating; write, writing.*

3. Final *e* is sometimes retained to preserve the identity of a word in pronunciation; as, *arrange, arrangement; singe, singeing.* Before a suffix beginning with a consonant, final *e* is also retained; as, *spite, spiteful; move, movement.*

4. Words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant, change *y* into *i* on taking another syllable beginning with any other letter than *i*; as, *fancy, fanciful; easy, easily; speedy, speedily; deny, denying; busy, busying; signify, signifying.*

5. In words like *siege, deceive*, etc., if the sound is *ee*, use *e* after *c*, and *i* after other letters; as, *receive, believe.* Exceptions: *neither, sheik, weird, weirs.*

6. The plural of nouns ending in *o*, if the final *o* is preceded by a vowel, adds *s*; as, *folio, folios.* If it is preceded by a consonant, add *es*; as, *hero, heroes; cargo, cargoes.* Exceptions: *juntos, solos, cantos, duodecimos, octavos, quartos.*

7. Nouns ending in *y*, preceded by a vowel, form their plurals by adding *s*; as, *money, moneys;* but if *y* is preceded by a consonant, it is changed to *ies* in the plural; as, *bounty, bounties.*

8. Words of one syllable ending in a consonant, with a single vowel before it, double that consonant in derivatives: as, *slip, slipping*, etc. But if ending in a consonant, with a double vowel before it, they do not double the consonant in derivatives: as, *troop, troopers*, etc.

9. Words ending in *l*, double that letter in the termination *ly:* as, *beautiful, beautifully*, etc.

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9. Word[illegible] in *l*, double that letter in the termination *ly:* as, *beautiful, beautifully.*

SOME MODERN SPELLINGS

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Educational Association, held in Washington, D. C., July 7, 1898, the following list of words with simplified spelling was approved, and their use ordered for all the publications of that association. These spellings are in accordance with the rules adopted by the American Philological Association in 1883:

program	for	programme	thruout	for	throughout
thoro	"	thorough	catalog	"	catalogue
altho	"	although	prolog	"	prologue
tho	"	though	decalog	"	decalogue
thorofare	"	thoroughfare	demagog	"	demagogue
thru	"	through	pedagog	"	pedagogue

CAPITAL LETTERS

The following rules for the use of capital letters will prove helpful to every writer.

1. Every sentence, or expression which stands for a sentence, should begin with a capital.

2. Names of persons, including the surname or family name, as well as the baptismal or Christian name, should begin with a capital.

3. Names of places should begin with a capital. If the name consists of more than one word, each word should begin with a capital.

4. Names of nations should begin with a capital. Also words derived from the names of nations, as *Americanize*, *Roman*, etc.

5. Names of rivers, mountains, oceans, etc., should begin with a capital.

6. Names of sects or denominations should begin with a capital. The word "Church," when part of the name, should begin with a capital. When it does not refer to a particular denomination, or when it means a house of worship, it should begin with a small letter.

7. Names of political parties should begin with a capital.

8. Names of associations, fraternities, societies, etc., should begin with a *capital.* *Each* word in these titles, as in proper names, comes under the *same rule.*

9. Names of months, days and festal times should begin with a capital. The names of the seasons, as *spring*, *summer*, etc., should not begin with capitals, except where they begin sentences or are personified.

10. Titles of respect or honor, as *Mr.*, *Miss*, *Mrs.*, *Master*, *Prof.*, *Rev.*, *Dr.*, *Esq.*, etc., should begin with a capital. When these words are not used as titles or as abbreviations of titles, they should commence with small letters.

11. Titles of books, and all the important words in such titles, should begin with a capital. Titles of essays, or newspaper articles, come under the same rule.

12. Titles of endearment or relationship, when used before the names to which they refer, should begin with capitals. When used as introductory in letters, they should begin with capitals.

13. All names of the Deity should begin with capitals. The pronouns which refer to Deity should begin with a capital if there is any possible danger of a misunderstanding of their reference, but not otherwise.

14. All personified words should begin with capitals.

15. The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* should always be capitals, and *Oh* should always begin with one.

16. All abbreviations, used in place of words which require capitals, should also begin with capitals.

17. In all resolutions the word *That*, following the word *Resolved*, should begin with a capital.

18. Every broken line, as in the address and signature of letters, should begin with capitals, as should the chief words of such lines.

19. Every direct quotation should begin with a capital.

20. Every line of poetry should begin with a capital.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

VOWELS

ā, long, as in.....āpe, āle.
ă, short, as in.....băt, făt.
â, as in.....âir, fâir.
ä, Italian, as in.....härm, fäther.
à, as in.....pàss, àsk, dànce.
ạ, broad, as in.....ạll, tạlk, drạw.
ạ, like short ŏ, as in.....whạt.

ē, long, as in.....ēve, mēte.
ĕ, short, as in.....ĕnd, mĕt.
ê, like â, as in.....êre, whêre, hêir.
ę, like long ā, as in.....ęight, prey.
ē, as in.....fērn, hēr, ērmine.

ī, long, as in.....fīne, īce.
ĭ, short, as in.....ĭt, ĭll, pĭty.
ī, like long ē, as in.....pīque.
ĭ, like ē, as in.....fĭr, bĭrd.

ō, long, as in.....ōld, ōver.
ŏ, short, as in.....ŏdd, nŏt.
ō, as in.....wōrk, wōrm.
ȯ, like short ŭ, as in.....sȯn, dȯne.
ọ, like long o͝o, as in.....dọ, mọve.
ọ, like short o͝o, as in...wọlf, wọman.
ô, like broad ạ, as in.....ôrder, ôrb.
o͝o, as in.....mo͝on, fo͝od.
o͝o, as in.....fo͝ot, bo͝ok, wo͝ol.

ū, long, as in.....tūbe, ūse.
ŭ, short, as in.....ŭs, stŭdy.
ụ, preceded by r, as in..... rụde.
ụ, like short o͝o, as in.....fụll, pụt.
û, as in.....ûrge, bûrn, fûrl.

ȳ, long, as in.....stȳle, flȳ.
ў, short, as in.....nўmph, pitў.
ȳ, as in.....mȳrrh, mȳrtle.

REGULAR DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS

oi, oy, as in.....oil, toy. | ou, ow, as in.....out, owl.

CONSONANTS

ç, soft, like s sharp, as in.....çede.
c, hard, like k, as in.....can.
çh, soft, like sh, as in..... ...çhaise.
ch, hard, like k, as in.....chorus.
g̃, hard, as in.....g̃et, tig̃er.
ġ, soft, like j, as in.....ġem, caġe.
s, sharp, as in.....same, rest, yes.
s̃, like z, as in.....has̃, eggs̃.

th, sharp, as in.....thing, breath.
th, flat or vocal, as in.....thine.
ng, as in.....sing, single.
n̰, as in.....liṉk, uṉcle.
x̱, like gz, as in.....ex̱ist, ex̱ample.
ph, like f, as in.....phantom.
qu, like kw, as in.....queer, quail.
wh, like hw, as in.....what.

Modern Business Speller

"There is no credit in being a good speller,
but very much discredit in being a poor one."

LESSON I

MISCELLANEOUS

bĕl′ fry, a bell tower.
brĕv′ i ty, conciseness; shortness.
căr′ ol, a song of joy.
cŏm′ mĭs sā ry, an officer who provides food for troops.
cŏm mō′ dĭ ous, convenient; large.
cŏn fĕs′ sion, act of confessing; avowal.
cō′ pĭ ous, plentiful; abundant.
dăm′ age, injury; loss.
dȳ′ nȧ mīte, a highly explosive compound.
frŏl′ ic, a prank; merry making.
hŏn′ ŏr (ŏn′-), veneration; a nice sense of right.
in dĭf′ fēr ent, having no interest.
in hĕr′ it, to receive as an heir.
in tĕr′ ro gāte, to put questions to.
lī′ brā ry, a collection of, or a place for, books.
pŏl′ i tĭes, science of government; party intrigues.
pū sĭl lăn′ i mous, cowardly; mean; timid.
răb′ bet, groove in edge of a board.
răb′ bit, a small animal.
rĕg′ ēr voir (-vwor), a receptacle for liquid or gas.
sȳl′ văn, forest-like.
tăc′ it, implied; inferred.
thŏr′ ōugh (**thur′** o), searching; perfect.
tre mĕn′ doŭs, dreadful; awe-inspiring.
wom′ en (*sing.* **wŏm′ an**), plural of woman.

LESSON II

MISCELLANEOUS

a bĭl′ i ty, talent; power.
ăc qui ĕsçe′ (-wĭ ĕss′), to comply.
ȧ năl′ o gy, resemblance.
ȧ vĭd′ i ty, eagerness; eager relish.
bā′ con, salted, and smoked or dried flesh of the hog.

bär' răcks, a set of buildings for lodging soldiers.
bòr' ōugh (bur' o), an incorporated town.
căv' i ty, a hollow place.
dĭs coûr' te ous (-kûr'-), impolite; rude.
dis crĕ' tion, prudence; liberty to act.
ex çĕp' tion, an objection; the act of excluding.
ex cūs' à ble, pardonable.
făb' ū loŭs, not real; incredible.
făm' ĭne, general dearth.
flĕx' i ble, easily bent; pliable.
hўmn, a song of praise.
ĭd' i ŏt, a fool; a term of reproach.
ĭm' ple ment, a tool.
in çĭ dĕn' tal ly, casually.
in tĕl lĕc' tu al, mental.
jū dĭ' cious, wise; prudent.
lў' ing, reclining; telling a falsehood.
out rā' ġeous (-jŭs), atrocious; furious.
re cīte', to tell over; narrate.
sew (so), to stitch.

LESSON III

AGRICULTURE

ā' ere, 160 square rods of land.
ăg' ri cŭl ture, the art of cultivating the ground.
ăr' à ble, fit for plowing or tilling.
bär' ley, a kind of grain.
făl' low, uncultivated; plowed but not sown.
fēr' tĭ līze, to make fertile or enrich.
fŭr' row, a groove made in the earth with a plow.
grăn' à ry, a store-house for grain.
hĕif' er (hĕf' er), a young cow.
hôr' tĭ cŭl ture, cultivation of a garden.
lōam' y, consisting of sand, clay and carbonate of lime with organic matter.
māize, Indian corn.
mà nūre', any substance used as a fertilizer.
mărsh' y, wet; boggy.
mĕad' ow, a low, level tract of grassland.
ôr' chard, an enclosure containing fruit trees.
pàs' ture, grassland for cattle, horses, etc.
phŏs' phate, a salt of phosphoric acid for fertilizing.
po tā' toes, plants and their farinaceous tubers, used for food.
rŭs' ti cāte, to live or dwell in the country.
stĕr' ile, barren; producing little or no crop.
swąth (swôth), the whole sweep cut by a scythe or mowing machine.
till' à ble, capable of being tilled.
trough (trąwf), a long tray.
whēat, a cereal grain.

LESSON IV

MISCELLANEOUS

ăb′ stĭ nĕnçe, abstaining; self-denial.
ăd mō nĭ′ tion, reproof; warning.
ăr′ chīves, a depository for books, records, documents, etc.
ăt′ ti tūde, posture; position.
blŭdġ′ eon, a short, thick club.
eȧ thē′ dral, the head church in a diocese.
eol lī′ gion, coming together violently.
dĭph′ thong, a union of two vowels in one syllable.
de lĭr′ ĭ um, a wandering of the mind.
fī′ nal, last; decisive.
fôr′ ti fy, to strengthen; to confirm.
fŭn̲e′ tion, specific power; the performing of any duty, office or calling.
il lŭs′ trāte, to make clear by means of figures, etc.
măl′ ĭçe, ill-will; active malevolence.
păs′ sĕn ġer, a traveler in a public conveyance.
pho nŏg′ rȧ phy, shorthand writing.
pre pŏs′ tĕr ous, absurd.
pro trăct′, to lengthen; to prolong.
prŏv′ en dĕr, food for beasts.
sĭn̲′ gū lar, strange; standing by itself.
sŭb′ stĭ tūte, to put in the place of another.
tĕl′ e grȧph, an apparatus for transmitting messages; to announce by telegraph.
trĭv′ ĭ al, little importance.
vē′ hē mĕnçe, force; impetuosity.
vi çĭn′ ĭ ty, nearness; adjacent territory.

LESSON V

MISCELLANEOUS

ăġ′ i tāte, to rouse; to stir up.
ăn nĭ vĕr′ sa rў, a day annually celebrated.
ăp prŏx′ i mate, to bring or come near to.
bu̲l′ wark (wŭrk), a defensive wall.
eȧ bōōse′, a trainmen's car attached to a freight.
eär′ trĭdġe, a charge for a firearm.
eŏm mĕnçe′ ment, origin; day of celebrating the completion of a course in college.
eon′ sŭm māte (or eŏn sŭm′-), to bring to completion.
eō te riē′ (-rē′), a clique; a social or literary circle.
erē′ māte, to burn.
dĭs bē lēf′, the act of disbelieving.
ē quā′ tŏr, an imaginary circle around the earth.
ĕx′ eȧ vāte, to hollow out.
fȧ çē′ tious (-shus), jocular; humorous.
fĭl′ ial (-yal), befitting a child.

fleēçe, to defraud; the wool of one sheep.

ĭn′ fi nīte, unlimited; complete and absolute.

ĭn′ tẽr est, to engage; sum paid for the use of money.

mĭs′ chief, harm; trouble.

mĭs′ chiē vous, hurtful; inclined to mischief.

squēak, to creak.

suā′ sion, the act of persuading.

sŭs pĭ′ cion, distrust; to suspect.

sỹn′ the sis, composition; a putting together.

vā′ rỹ, to change.

LESSON VI

ANIMALS, BIRDS AND INSECTS.

ăl′ li gā tor, a large reptile living in water or on land.

beē′ tle, an insect.

bŏb′ o link, an American singing bird.

eá nā′ ry, a species of singing bird.

eăr′ eass, the dead body of an animal.

eăt′ er pil′ lar, the worm state of a moth or butterfly.

eĕn′ ti pĕd, **eĕn′ ti pēde**, } a wingless insect having many legs.

ehăm′ oĭs, (**shăm′ mỹ**), a species of antelope.

ehrỹs′ a lis (**krĭs′-**), the early state of certain insects.

eŏck′ rōach, a troublesome insect with a long body and flat wings.

eo eōōn′, an oblong case in which the silkworm lies in its chrysalis state.

erĭck′ et, an insect with a chirping note.

erŏe′ o dīle, a large reptile.

eụck′ ōō, a bird that derives its name from its song.

drŏm′ e da ry, a camel with one hump.

ēa′ gle, a rapacious bird of the falcon family.

ĕl′ e phant, one of the largest animals now in existence.

fạwn, a young deer.

fĕr′ ret, an animal of the weasel family.

flá mĭn′ go, a bird having long legs and neck.

ġi răffe′, an African quadruped with long neck and forelegs.

glōw′ wōrm, an insect emitting a green light.

gnăt (**năt**), a small insect with lancet-like stings.

gōld′ finch, a beautiful singing bird.

ġo rĭl′ lá, a large African monkey.

LESSON VII

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

Drop final *e* before appending *ing, er, est,* but retain it before *able, ous,* and suffixes beginning with a consonant; as, *care, caring; eye, eying; tithe, tithing; clothe, clothing; peace, peaceable; courage, courageous; agree, agreeable; free, freer, freest, freeing; mile, mileage; acre, acreage; move, movement.*

Exception 1.—Hoe, toe, shoe; dye, singe, springe, swinge and tinge retain *e* before *ing.*

Exception 2.—Before adding a suffix, drop *e* from *due, awe, true, whole, nurse, accrue, wise, abridge, argue, acknowledge, judge, lodge,* and from *able, cable, noble,* and other words ending in *le.*

Put *ie* for *y* before *s, d, r* or *st,* and *i* for *y* before *al;* as, *cry, cried, crier, criest; fly, flier, fliest; try, tried, trier, triest, trial.*

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

sylvan	route	accept	affected
click	root	except	effected

LESSON VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

as săs′ sin, a murderer.

boy′ cŏtt, to withhold trade.

cămpāign′, (-pane′), the time an army keeps the field; any organized political, social or commercial contest.

çĭt′ i zen, a townsman.

cŏch′ i nēal, insect used for making dye.

co hē′ sive, having the property of sticking together.

con vŭlse′, to disturb; to cause spasms.

ex ăg′ ger āte, to overstate, enlarge.

făg′ ŏt, a bundle of sticks.

fŏs′ sil, antiquated; petrified vegetable or animal matter.

gĕn tĭl′ i ty, good breeding; refinement of manners.

guīd′ ançe, direction; a leading.

haugh′ ty, proud and disdainful; arrogant.

hū māne′, merciful; kind.

ĭr′ ri gāte, to water, as land.

jeān (jāne), a twilled cotton cloth.

măn′ tel, finish round a fireplace; a cloak.

prŏph′ et, one who foretells.

spĕc′ ta cle, an aid to the eyes; a show.

suf fīce' (-fīze'), to be sufficient; to satisfy.
su pēr fĭ' cial, shallow; not deep or profound.
tĕm' po ral, not spiritual nor lasting.
trans mĭs' sion, the act of sending.
trăn' sient, brief; passing.
wĭnd' lăss, a machine for hauling or hoisting heavy weights.

LESSON IX

ANIMALS, BIRDS AND INSECTS

hĭp' po pŏt' a mus, a large quadruped, native of Africa.
hôr' net, a wasp of a dark brown and yellow color.
hŭm' mĭng-bird, a bird of very small size and brilliant plumage.
hȳ ē' nȧ, a wild animal with a bristly mane.
jăck' dȧw, a bird allied to the crows.
kăn̲ gȧ rōō', an Australian quadruped.
lĕop' ard, a large, savage, carnivorous animal.
lō' cŭst, a jumping insect, species of the grasshopper.
mĕn ăġ' e rĭe (-azh'-), a place where animals are kept and trained.
mȯn̲' keў, a species of ape.
mŏs quī' to (-kē'-), a small insect, species of gnat.
nīght' in gāle, a small bird that sings at night.
ō' ri ōle, a species of singing bird, usually colored with yellow and black.
ŏs' trĭch, a large bird with long plumes.
păr' rȯt, a bird with brilliant plumage, with powers of mimicry.
pĕl̤' i can, a large, web-footed, water fowl.
pôr' cū pīne, an animal covered with sharp quills.
quȧd' rụ ped, having four feet.
rhī nŏç' e rŏs, a large and powerful animal allied to the elephant.
rŏb' in, an American singing bird.
screēch' owl, an owl that utters a harsh cry at night.
sĭlk' wōrm, the caterpillar which produces silk.
spī' der, an insect which spins a web.
tȧ răn' tu lȧ, a species of spider.
wrĕn, a small bird.

LESSON X

MISCELLANEOUS

Words frequently misspelled.

ăf fĕct′, to act upon; to influence.
al lē′ ġiançe (*or* **-ġi′ ançe**), loyalty.
ăm bĭg′ u ous, obscure; doubtful.
chow′ der, a stew made of fish, biscuit, onions, etc.
con sẽrv′ à to ry, a greenhouse; a public place where music is taught.
de lĭn′ quĕnt, neglectful of duty.
dĕv′ as tāte, to lay waste; to ravage.
ĕf fĕct′, to accomplish; result.
ē′ go tĭsm (*or* **ĕg′ o-**), vanity; self-conceit.
fa tĭgue′, weariness; to tire.
fī′ er y, ardent; pertaining to fire.
fōre bōde′, to foretell; to prophesy evil.
hōme′ stĕad, home or seat of a family.
in ĕn vē′ nient, not suitable; unfit.
in frĭnġe′, to transgress; to violate.
lĭz′ ard, a small reptile.
lŭnch′ eon (**-un**), a small meal.
mĭ lĭ′ tia (**-lish′ a**), soldiery; citizens enrolled in an authorized military company.
mûr′ mûr, to mutter; to grumble.
rĕġ′ i ment, a body of troops.
rinse, to wash lightly; to cleanse with water after washing.
sĭr′ loin, a loin of beef.
sŭmp′ tu ous, costly; lavish expenditure.
täunt, to jeer; to reproach insultingly.
vā′ por, fume; steam; mist.

LESSON XI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăn′ nals, history; a record by years.
au′ di ençe, a hearing; assembly of hearers.
au thĕn′ tic, credible; accurate.
crĕv′ içe, a fissure; a crack.
dis ĕm mōde′, to disturb; to put to trouble.
dŏc′ trine, a precept; a tenet; a particular belief.
ĕf′ fi eā cy, potency; power to produce.
ere (**air**), before; sooner than.
fā′ çial (**-shal**), of or pertaining to the face.
făç′ ile (**făss′-**), easy to do; pliant.
fōre′ hĕad, the brow, or upper part of the face.
frā′ eas, a brawl; a noisy quarrel.
grey′ hound (**gray′-**), a tall, slender hunting-dog.
in ĕs′ ti mà ble, priceless; that cannot be estimated.
in jū′ ri ous, hurtful; harmful.
jū′ ni pĕr, an evergreen tree or shrub.

ŏb nŏx′ ious, offensive; odious.
o pĭn′ ion (**-yun**), view; idea.
pū′ ĕr ile, childish; silly.
quà drĭlle′ (kā-), a square dance.
re bŭff′, a sudden check.
rough (rŭf), not smooth.
stē′ re o scōpe, an optical instrument.
tow′ el, a cloth for drying the hands and face.
trŏp′ ic al, pertaining to the tropics.

LESSON XII

ARCHITECTURE

băl′ co ny, a projecting gallery.
băl′ us trāde, a row of balusters, topped by a rail, serving as an enclosure.
bọu′ doir (bōō′ dwor), a lady's private room.
bŭt′ tress, a structure built for support or ornament.
căn′ o py, a roof-like covering.
çēil′ ing, the upper, interior surface of a room.
cŏl on nāde′, a series of columns at certain distances from each other.
cŏl′ umn, a kind of pillar.
cŏr′ nĭçe, any molded projection which finishes the part to which it is affixed.
cŏr′ ri dor, a gallery or passage in a building.
cū′ po là, a roof having a rounded form.
dŏm′ i çile, an abode or permanent residence.
dôr′ mi to ry, a building containing sleeping rooms.
es cŭtch′ eon, a shield around a keyhole.
ex tē′ ri ŏr, the outside part.
fà çāde′, the front of a building.
frīēze (frēēz), a horizontal, decorative panel on the upper part of a wall.
gā′ ble, the vertical, triangular end of a house.
găl′ ler y, a long and narrow corridor.
gŏth′ ic, a style of architecture, with pointed arches, steep roofs, etc.
in tē′ rĭ or, the inside part.
kĭtch″ ĕn, a cook room.
läun′ dry, a place where laundering is done.
lăv′ à to ry, a place for washing.
môr′ tise, a cavity cut in a piece of timber or material to receive something.

LESSON XIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăp′ er ture, an opening; a hole.
blăs phēme′, to speak unpiously.
brēathe, to respire.
con cŭs′ sion, agitation; shock.
con jĕc′ ture, to guess; an indecisive opinion.
cŏp′ y ist, one who copies.
dĕl′ i cà cy, daintiness; fineness.
de lĭ′ cious (-lĭsh′ us), charming; highly pleasing to the senses.
făsh′ ion, style; to shape.
gŭt′ tûr al, belonging to, or formed in, the throat.
hăr′ ass, to vex; to tire; to worry.
hĭd′ e ous, horrid; dreadful in looks.
in stą̄ll′, to establish; to place in office.
in sûr rĕc′ tion, open opposition to lawful authority.
loi′ ter, to linger; to lag.
năv′ i gāte, to sail over.
pēr′ fi dy, treachery; violation of faith.
pre scrĭp′ tion, a medical recipe.
rĕc og nĭ′ tion, the act of knowing again; notice.
rĕc′ on çīle, to make consistent; to settle.
rą̄′ di mĕnt, the first step; first principle.
scăb′ bard, a sheath; a case for a sword or dagger.
sēam, a line; a fissure; a wrinkle.
sŭb′ stançe, matter; estate.
tăl′ ent, gift; ability.

LESSON XIV

DICTATION EXERCISES

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

How beautiful this night! the balmiest sigh,
Which vernal zephyrs breathe in evening's ear,
Were discord to the speaking quietude
That wraps this moveless scene. Heaven's ebon vault,
Studded with stars unutterably bright,
Through which the moon's unclouded grandeur rolls,
Seems like a canopy which love has spread
To curtain her sleeping world. Yon gentle hills,
Robed in a garment of untrodden snow;
Yon darksome rocks, whence icicles depend,
So stainless that their white and glittering spires

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çēil' ing, the upper, interior surface of a room.
cŏl on nāde', a series of columns at certain distances from each other.
cŏl' umn, a kind of pillar.
cŏr' nice, any molded projection which finishes the part to which it is affixed.
cŏr' ri dor, a gallery or passage in a building.
cū' po lă, a roof having a rounded form.
dŏm' i çile, an abode or permanent residence.
dŏr' mi to ry, a building containing sleeping rooms.
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Seems like a canopy which love has spread
To curtain her sleeping world. Yon gentle hills,
Robed in a garment of untrodden snow;
Yon darksome rocks, whence icicles depend,
So stainless that their white and glittering spires

Tinge not the moon's pure beam; yon castled steep,
Whose banner hangeth o'er the time-worn tower
So idly that rapt fancy deemeth it
A metaphor of peace; — all form a scene
Where musing solitude might love to lift
Her soul above this sphere of earthliness;
Where silence, undisturbed, might watch alone,
So cold, so bright, so still.

—Percy Bysshe Shelley.

LESSON XV

REVIEW

The teacher may pronounce twenty-five words for the lesson.

tacit	maize	delirium	carcass
interrogate	discourteous	collision	chamois
commodious	excusable	telegraph	eagle
reservoir	flexible	vicinity	ferret
agreeable	outrageous	anniversary	argue
borough	acquiesce	facetious	courageous
horticulture	meadow	mischievous	peaceable
sterile	tillable	suasion	mileage
trough	abstinence	boycott	campaign
fossil	spectacle	transient	hyena
monkey	parrot	allegiance	fatigue
egotism	luncheon	sirloin	audience
inestimable	boudoir	ceiling	column
corridor	domicile	recognition	substance
reconcile	install	grandeur	pusillanimous

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

malice	approximate	dying	efficacy
incidentally	coterie	taunt	delicacy

LESSON XVI

ARCHITECTURE

mū′ ral, pertaining to a wall.

nĭche (nĭch), a shell-like recess in a wall.

nûrs′ er y, the place in a house appropriated to the care of the children.

ŏb ṣērv′ a to ry, a place, as an elevated chamber, from which a view may be commanded.

ō′ ri el, a kind of bay window.

pa lā′ tial, like a palace; magnificent.

pär′ quĕt ry, a mosaic of woodwork.

pär tĭ′ tion, that which divides or separates; a dividing wall.

pa vĭl′ ion, a covering; a canopy.

pĕd′ es tal, the base or foot of a column, statue, vase, etc.

pĭ ăz′ za, an arcaded and roofed gallery; a veranda.

pī lăs′ ter, an upright column usually set in a wall and projecting about one-third of its width.

pĭl′ lar, a column.

pōrte co çhêre′ (pōrt ko shâr′), a covered carriage entrance attached to a house.

pōr′ ti co, a colonnade at the entrance of a building.

pôr tĭere′ (pôr tyâr′), a curtain hanging across a doorway.

ro tŭn′ da, a round building.

sĕŭl′ ler y, a place where culinary utensils are kept.

steē′ ple, a spire, or a tower and spire taken together.

tăb′ er na cle, a slightly built or temporary dwelling.

trĕl′ lis, a structure of light crossbars.

tûr′ ret, a little tower.

vĕs′ ti būle, an antechamber next the outer door.

ve răn′ da, an open portico adjoining a dwelling house.

wāin′ sĕŏt, paneled boards on the walls of a room.

LESSON XVII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăp prāiṣ′ er, one who fixes the value of goods or estates.

bĭg′ a my, the crime of having two living husbands or wives.

brĕadth, width.

căl′ um ny, slander; malicious accusation.

cŏm′ et, a star with a nebulous train or tail.

dąub, to besmear.

de līght′ fųl, pleasing.

de spâir′, loss of hope.

dis trĭb′ ute, to allot; to divide among several.

ĕp′ i thĕt, an expression describing some quality.

fū′ ri ous, raging; fierce; mad.

ĭm pū′ nĭ ty, freedom from harm.

ĭn tro dŭc′ to ry, preliminary; serving as an introduction.

in′ çĕnse, burnt gums and spices; to perfume with incense.

lū′ nā tic, one mentally deranged; a madman.

nŭm′ skull, a dolt; a dunce.

păr′ a dīse, a place of bliss; garden of Eden.

pōst′ scrĭpt, a paragraph added at the end of a letter.

pro fĭ′ cien çy (-fĭsh′ en-), adeptness.

pro spĕc′ tus, summary; outline of a plan or scheme.

răr′ e fy, to make thin, or less dense.

răr′ i ty, thinness; scarcity.

tĕr′ ri to ry, a country; a region.

văl′ id, good; having legal force.

vĕr′ i fy, to prove to be true.

LESSON XVIII

MISCELLANEOUS

a mē′ nā ble, responsible; liable to give account.

chăm′ pĭ on, a defender; one holding first prize.

cŏm′ răde, an associate; a companion.

con sŏl′ i dāte, to combine; to form into a solid mass.

crĭm′ i nal, relating to crime; one guilty of crime.

de lĭb′ er ate, to consider; to weigh in the mind.

e nôr′ mous, vast; extraordinary in size.

ex clā mā′ tion, a loud outcry; the mark (!).

in ĕx haust′ i ble, unfailing; not to be exhausted.

in fĕr′ nal, fiendish; diabolical.

in tŏx′ i cāte, to inebriate.

knăck (nack), skill; dexterity.

măr′ tyr, one who suffers death for a principle or belief.

me rĭd′ i an, midday; an imaginary circle which the sun crosses at noon.

neēd′ le, a slender, pointed instrument used in sewing.

păl′ pā ble, easily perceptible; capable of being felt.

pā thĕt′ ic, full of pathos, or sadness.

prāi′ rie, a large tract of natural meadow without trees.

pre çĕp′ tôr, a teacher.

pro vĭ′ sion, preparation; food.

re vērse′, to invert; to turn back.

sĕm′ blançe, seeming; similitude; pretense.

sĕn′ ti nel, a soldier on guard.

ŭn′ dū lāte, to vibrate; to move up and down as waves.

un wạr′ răn tà ble, unjustifiable; improper.

LESSON XIX

ARITHMETIC

à mount′, sum total.
a rĭth′ me tĭc, the science of numbers.
bā′ sĭs, foundation; the first principle.
cā′ rĕt, weight of four grains.
de nŏm i nā′ tion, title; a name.
dĭg′ ĭt, one of the ten figures.
dĭ vĭ′ sion, separating into parts.
dŏl′ lar, a silver or gold coin; 100 cents.
drăm, one-eighth of an ounce, Apothecary's weight.
ĕx ăm′ ple, a sample, pattern or copy.
frăc′ tion, a portion.
gāin, profit; to acquire.
grōss, twelve dozen; coarse.
ĭn sŭr′ ançe, a system of protection against loss of life or property.
măx′ i mŭm, highest degree.
mĕag′ ūre, estimated extent or limit.
mĭn′ i mŭm, smallest quantity.
mín′ ū ĕnd, a number from which another is to be subtracted.
nū mer ā′ tion, the act of numbering.
quạn′ ti ty, measure; amount.
quō′ tient (-shent), the number obtained from dividing one number by another.
re çĭp′ ro cal, the quotient arising from dividing unity by any quantity.
rĕck′ on, to compute.
re māin′ der, balance; left over.
scāle, basis for a numeral system.

LESSON XX

MISCELLANEOUS

ăp pli′ ançe, apparatus; act of applying.
ăp′ pli cănt, a petitioner; one who applies.
bĕn e fĭ′ cial, helpful; advantageous.
Căth′ o lic, an adherent of the Roman Catholic church.
çhăp′ lăin, a clergyman of the army, navy, etc.
Chrĭs tĭ ăn′ ĭ ty, the religion of Jesus Christ.
de mŏl′ ish, to destroy; to ruin.
dī ăm′ e ter, a straight line through the center of a circle or sphere.
e lĕv′ en, the sum of ten and one.
en grōss′, to absorb; to transcribe.
ex ploit′, a heroic deed; to put to use.
fĭf′ teēnth, next after the fourteenth.
fôr′ tĭ eth, next after thirty-ninth.
gew′ gạw, a showy trifle; pretentious.
ĭn ĭ′ ti à tō ry (-ish-e-a-), introductory.
jămb, side piece of a fire-place, door, or window.

kĭln′ dry (kĭl′-), to dry in a kiln.
lăt′ i tūde, distance north or south of the equator; extent.
lĕg′ ĕnd (*or* lē′-), fable; a motto; a narrative based on tradition.
mĕth′ od, a system; a regular order.
pĕd′ i greē, lineage.
Prŏt′ es tant, a Christian who protests against the doctrines of the Church of Rome.
re lăpse′, to return to a former state.
re mŏn′ strate, to urge reasons against.
rọu tïne′, a round of duty.

LESSON XXI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăd′ ȧ mănt, a very hard substance.
erĕd′ u lous, unsuspecting; ready to believe.
dis săt is făe′ tion, discontent; displeasure.
dis sĕm′ i nāte, to diffuse.
dȳ′ ing, expiring.
dȳe′ ing, staining; art of coloring clothes.
ee elē si ăs′ tic al, of or pertaining to the church.
ĕn gĭ neēr′, one who manages an engine; to manage.
hĕs′ i tāte, to falter; to stop in speaking.
in fū′ ri ate, to enrage.
in′ vȧ lid, one in ill health.
jūi′ çy, abounding in juice.
mŏn′ eys, **mŏn′ ies**, the lawful currency of a nation.
ŏb′ vi oŭs, evident; plain.
păn o rä′ mȧ (*or* -rā′ mȧ), a complete view; a continuous picture.
per eŭs′ sion, act or effect of striking.
plăn′ et, a celestial body.
pro pĭ′ tious (-shŭs), favorable.
re mĕm′ brançe, a token; the act of calling to mind.
rīte, a ceremony.
stŭd′ ied, planned; designed; did study.
strĕtch, to extend; expanse.
sŭb′ ûrbs, the outer parts of a city.
un wiēld′ y, bulky; unmanageable.
wrĕtch, a vile knave.

LESSON XXII

ARITHMETIC

ăb′ străct, used without reference to anything.
ȧ năl′ y sĭs, to resolve into its elements.
***ăn′ ȧ lȳze**, to separate into first principles.*
ăv′ er age, a mean proportion.
ăv oĭr du poiş′ (-er-), a system of weights for coarse commodities.
eăl′ eu late, to reckon; to compute.
çi′ pher, a character (0) which alone expresses nothing.

děç' ĭ mal, having tenfold increase or decrease.
děf' ĭ çit, a lack.
dĕm' on strāte, to make evident or plain.
dĭm ĭ nū' tion, making or growing less.
dĭv' ĭ dend, a number to be divided.
e quĭv' ă lent, equal in value.
ĕv o lū' tion, the extraction of roots.
ĕx pō' nent, that which points out or represents.
ĕx trăc' tion, the act of drawing out.
fŭn dă mĕnt' al, elementary; important.
hălve, to divide into two equal parts.
ĭn' te gral, pertaining to a whole number.
măth e mă tĭ' cian, one versed in mathematics.
nąught, nothing.
nīne' ti ĕth, one of ninety equal parts.
nū' mer al, a figure or character used to express a number.
quąd' rų ple, a fourfold amount.
rā' ti o (rā' shĭ ō), fixed regulation of numbers.

LESSON XXIII

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

Before honor,[1] is humility,[2] and pride goes before a downfall.[3]

Industry[4] and economy,[5] patience[6] and perseverance,[7] are the qualities[8] which ensure[9] success.

Honest or courageous[10] people have very little to say about either their courage or honesty. The sun has no need to boast of his brightness, nor the moon of her effulgence.[11]

Great talents[12] for conversation[13] should be attended with great politeness.[14] He who eclipses[15] others owes them great civilities;[16] and whatever a mistaken[17] vanity[18] may tell us, it is better to please in conversation than to shine in it.

"If you ask me," says Zimmerman, "which is the real hereditary[19] sin of human nature, do you imagine[20] I shall answer—pride, or luxury,[21] or ambition,[22] or egotism?[23] No, I shall say indolence. Who conquers[24] indolence[25] will conquer all the rest."

LESSON XXIV

MISCELLANEOUS

ạl rĕad′ y, previously.
con cērn′, to interest; to disturb.
cor rōde′, to eat away, as with rust.
dĭs sĭ pā′ tion, a dissolute course of life; the act of scattering.
dū′ pli cate, a counterpart; a reproduction.
e răd′ i cāte, to root out; to extirpate.
flĭp′ pant, trifling; talkative; shallow and impertinent.
ĭg no rā′ mus, an ignorant person.
in co hēr′ ent, loose; disconnected.
ĭn′ fĭ del, an atheist; an unbeliever.
lī′ ar, one who falsifies.
lȳre, a kind of harp.
lȳ çē′ um, a literary association; a lecture-room.
mȳs tē′ ri ous, obscure; unexplained.
nŏv′ içe, a beginner; a tyro.
păn′ to mīme, a dumb show.
pär′ lançe, talk; speech.
pär′ trĭdġe, a game bird.
prĕç′ i pĭçe, a high, steep cliff.
pre dŏm′ i nāte, to rule; to have superior power.
rà vīne′ (-veen′), a deep gorge.
re lĭ′ ġion, a system of faith and worship.
squēal, to cry shrilly.
tĕn′ ant, an occupant.
un dē′ vi a ting, unvarying; straightforward.

LESSON XXV

BICYCLES

bạll-bear′ ing, having bearings which run on steel balls.
bī′ çȳ cle, a two-wheeled vehicle propelled by the feet.
brāke, attachment to retard wheels.
cāse-hărd′ ened (-nd), having the outside hardened.
cụsh′ ion, a variety of hollow tire.
cȳ clŏm′ e ter, an instrument for measuring distance traveled by a wheel.
el lĭp′ tic al, shaped like an ellipse.
ē′ qui poise, equality of weight.
ex pănd′ er, a tool for stretching or *expanding a tube*, etc.
ġēar, the working parts of a machine in distinction from its framework.
grăph′ īte, plumbago or blacklead.
hănd′ i cap, a time or distance setback.
lăn′ tērn, case for a light.
lū′ bri cāt ing, tending to make smooth running.
ôr′ di nā ry, a high wheeled bicycle.
pĕd′ al, the part to which the foot imparts motion.
pneū măt′ ic, an inflatable, hollow tire.
săd′ dle, a seat for a rider.

sāfe′ ty, a bicycle having wheels of nearly equal size.
spōke, a member connecting the hub and the rim of a wheel.
sprŏck′ ĕt, one of the projections of the wheel on which the chain runs.
tăn′ ġent, referring to spokes crossing each other.
tīre, the outer rim of a wheel.
trī′ çў cle, a three-wheeled vehicle.
ve lŏç′ i pēde, a vehicle moved by the rider's feet.

LESSON XXVI

MISCELLANEOUS

Words frequently misspelled.

bĭrch, a kind of tree.
ĕăn′ dôr, frankness; sincerity.
ĕăn′ vas, a strong cloth.
ĕăn′ vass, to solicit; to discuss.
çel′ lar, a room under a house.
dis mĭss′, to send away.
ĕd′ ĭ ble, fit to be eaten.
en ēore′ (**ăn kore′**), once more; again.
ex crĕs′ çençe, a protuberance; a growth.
ex pĕl′, to eject; to drive out.
fīērçe, furious; violent.
in ĕŏn sĭst′ ent, contradictory; fickle.
in dĭ vĭġ′ i ble, that cannot be divided.
mis spĕll′, to spell incorrectly.
mọv′ à ble, that which may be moved.
piērçe, to penetrate; to perforate.
prăc′ ti cà ble, that which can be done; feasible.
re liēve′, to aid; to lessen; to display by contrast.
sērv′ ĭçe à ble, beneficial.
shọe′ ing, act of putting on shoes.
shrīēk, to scream; to cry shrilly.
sĭm plĭç′ i ty, plainness; artlessness.
un păr′ al leled, unequaled; matchless.
wēird, unearthly; unnatural.
whĕth′ er, if; which of two; in case.

LESSON XXVII

MISCELLANEOUS

browse (**brouz**), to feed upon twigs, grass, etc.; to nibble.
çir cū′ i tous, roundabout.
cŏn crēte′, to form into a mass.
cŏn′ crēte, a compound of gravel, cement, etc.; specific.
dĭf′ fi dent, timid.
dis crĭm′ i nate, to distinguish.
e lū′ çi date, to explain.
e mēr′ ġen çy, a sudden occurrence or condition, calling for immediate action.
găl′ lòws (**-ōz**), a frame for hanging.
hăz′ ard, to risk; peril.

bri [illegible]

bri răl [illegible]

in nọc' u lọ. [illegible]

in pär' tial [illegible]

lynch, [illegible]

mi cro scọpe, [illegible]

nau se ă, [illegible]

non sense, that which is without sense.

pēs ti lençe, an infectious, wide-spread disease.

pōst card, to make known by means of placards.

pōst ard, a poster.

rep tile, a creeping animal, as a snake.

sac ri lĕge, profaning things sacred.

stitch, to sew.

sūs te nance, food; support.

LESSON XXVIII

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

ăl bum, a blank book for autographs, photographs, etc.

bĕv' el ing, the act of making the outer edge of a book cover angular.

călf, a bookbinding in calfskin.

du o dĕç' i mo, consisting of sheets folded into twelve leaves.

e di' tion, the number of copies of a publication produced at the same time.

ĕn' vel ōpe, a wrapper; a paper case for mailing letters, etc.

fōl' io (yō), a sheet of paper once folded.

foun' tain-pen, a pen with a reservoir for ink.

gĭlt, a golden yellow.

hälf'-tōne, a photo engraving, in which a fine net is placed between the object and the camera.

lēad -pĕn çil, a slender wooden or paper instrument encasing a thin strip of graphite, for use in writing or drawing.

măn' u script, a writing of any kind, as distinguished from anything that is printed.

mā nil' là, a very durable and firm kind of brown paper.

măr' bled, having veins and cloudings like marble.

mū' çi lage, a sticky solution made of gum.

oc tā' vo, consisting of sheets folded into eight leaves.

păm' phlĕt, a printed work of a few sheets of paper stitched together, but not bound.

pāste' bōard, a stiff, thick kind of paper, formed of several single sheets.

quạr′ to, consisting of sheets folded into four leaves.

stā′ tion er y, articles usually sold by a stationer, such as paper, pens, ink, etc.

tăb′ let, a kind of memorandum book.

văl′ en tīne, a sentimental token sent on St. Valentine's day, February 14.

vĕl′ lum, a fine parchment, prepared for writing.

vŏl′ ume, written or printed sheets bound together.

wrăp′ ping-pā′ per, coarse paper for wrapping articles.

LESSON XXIX

MISCELLANEOUS

ăb′ so lūte, unrestricted; free from limitation.

ȧ cous′ tic (-kows-), relating to hearing or sound.

ăp prō′ pri ate, to take as one's own; to set apart; suitable.

ăq′ ue dŭct, an artificial channel for water.

be lēve′, to credit; to accept by faith.

com mĕn′ sụ rate, adequate; proportionate.

dĕs per ā′ do, a man of desperate character.

dĭs sȳl′ lȧ ble, a word of two syllables.

en hånçe′, to make higher or greater in degree.

ex ăs′ per āte, to provoke.

ex ŏn′ er āte, to relieve from blame.

grăn′ deur (-yūr), imposing dignity or greatness.

hăck′ neyed, worn out; threadbare.

hŏm′ age, respect; deference.

im mȧ tē′ ri al, unimportant; spiritual.

in ĕl′ e gant, not elegant.

mŭl ti plĭç′ i ty, many; a large number.

ō′ dŏr, perfume; scent.

pēr pĕn die′ u lar, vertical; straight up and down.

pēr′ se cūte, to harass.

rĕs′ cue, to deliver; to set free.

sär′ căsm, a taunt; a cutting jest.

seạl′ lop (skŏl′-), a shellfish; a curved notch.

tough (tŭf), firm; not brittle.

vŏl un teēr′, one who gives service of his own free will; to offer.

LESSON XXX

REVIEW

niche	palatial	portiere	trellis
appraiser	breadth	proficiency	incense
amenable	quotient	beneficial	grandeur
enormous	sustenance	fifteenth	initiatory
inexhaustible	sacrilege	legend	routine
prairie	credulous	obvious	propitious
martyr	remembrance	unwieldy	wretch
nausea	analyze	equivalent	fundamental
ninetieth	conquer	annual	practicable
perseverance	already	defaulter	relieve
courageous	lyceum	pecuniary	simplicity
effulgence	ravine	surplus	unparalleled
hereditary	tenant	cellar	whether
egotism	ignoramus	encore	concrete
indolence	accuracy	expel	elucidate

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

verify	maximum	disseminate	deficit
palpable	dyeing	rite	hackneyed

LESSON XXXI

BUSINESS

ăc count′ ant, one employed or skilled in keeping accounts.

ăc′ cū ra çy, exactness; correctness.

ăd vȧ lō′ rem, according to value. (A custom-house term.)

ăg′ gre gāte, whole amount.

ăn′ nu al, yearly.

ăp prāis′ al, the act of placing a value on goods, etc.

ăs′ sets, resources for the payment of debts.

căp′ i tal, money, property or stock employed in trade, manufactures, etc.

col lăt′ er al, anything of value pledged as security for debt, real estate excepted.

cō-ŏp′ er a tive, working together for joint benefit.

count′ ing-house, the office of a merchant, or heads of a business house, in which accounts are kept.

dāi′ ly, happening every day.
de bĕn′ ture, a writing acknowledging a debt.
dĕb′ it, to charge with debt; an entry on the debtor side of an account.
doŭb′ le ĕn′ try, a method of bookkeeping involving two entries for a transaction.
joûr′ nal, an account book containing a condensation of daily entries.
lĕdġ′ er, the final book of entry in business transactions.
lī ȧ bĭl′ i ties, debts.
pe cūn′ ia ry (-ya-), relating to money matters.
re new′ al, an extension; renovation.
sĕm ĭ ăn′ nu al, half yearly.
sĕt′ tle ment, adjusting of accounts.
sŏl′ ven cy, ability to pay all debts.
sŭm′ ma ry, an abridged statement.
sûr′ plus, excess.

LESSON XXXII

MISCELLANEOUS

ae çĕpt′, to receive; to promise to pay.
af fec tā′ tion, a false display.
al lē′ vi āte, to allay; to make less burdensome.
ăm bĭ′ tion, aspiration; desire for fame or power.
chăl′ lĕnġe, to defy; to object to.
eŏn çēal′, to secrete; to hide.
eŏn çĕn′ trāte (*or* eŏn′-), to bring to a common center.
erā′ ni um, the skull.
çȳ′ cle, a circle; a wheel; a recurring period.
ĕm′ brў ō, first state.
en eoûr′ ağe, to inspire with courage.
ex çĕpt′, to exclude.
fī′ nīte, bounded; limited.
i dŏl′ ȧ try, worship of idols.
in dŏm′ i tȧ ble, invincible.
jŏe′ u lar, sportive.
mā′ ni ăe, one violently insane.
mĭn′ strĕl, a traveling musician or gleeman.
pī′ e tў, reverence for God.
pĭv′ ot, a turning point, or pin.
re prīēve′, respite; delay of punishment.
strāight, not crooked.
strāit, a narrow pass.
tĕch′ nie al, relating to any art, science, or business.
trēa′ tĭse, an essay; a discourse.

LESSON XXXIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Words frequently misspelled.

ac eŏm′ mo date, to oblige; to render fit or suitable.

ac knŏwl′ edġ ment, to admit knowledge of.

à brĭdġ′ ment, a shortened form.

à līgn′ ment, act of adjusting to a line.

à greē′ à ble, willing; pleasing; ready to consent.

à măn u ĕn′ sis, one who copies what another writes or dictates.

băl′ ançe, weigh; adjust; to poise.

ĕs′ ti mà ble, valuable; worthy of esteem.

ex pĕnse′, outlay; a spending or consuming.

ex traôr′di na ry (-tror′-), not usual or ordinary.

fụl fĭll′, to accomplish; to complete.

fôr′ ty, sum of ten and thirty; four times ten.

jŭdġ′ ment, decision; good sense; an opinion.

lŏdġ′ ment, the act of lodging.

nīne′ ty, sum of ten and eighty; nine times ten.

prĭn′ çi pal, chief; a leader or head.

prĭn′ çi ple, a maxim; a source, or origin.

pre çēde′, to go before.

rĕad′ i ly, quickly; cheerfully.

re çēde′, to retreat; to move back.

săl′ à ry, a recompense for services.

sĕp′ à rāte, to sever; to come between.

su pēr in tĕnd′ ent, inspector; supervisor.

tĭll, as far as; to cultivate.

un tĭl′, to; up to; till.

LESSON XXXIV

BUSINESS

ăd vēr′ tĭse ment, a public notice.

băn̲k′ rŭpt çy, financial ruin; insolvency.

bo năn′ zà, a mine of wealth.

coun′ ter sīgn, to sign as a subordinate officer.

char′ ăc ter, the nature of a person or thing.

eŏm bi nā′ tion, an alliance; a union.

eôr po rā′ tion, a body politic, allowed by law, to act as an individual.

eŭs′ tom-house, the house where duties are paid.

dĕf′ al eā tor, a defaulter or embezzler.

em băr′ rass ment, financial difficulty.

fŏr′ eĭgn, not native; remote.

in vĕst′ ment, laying out of money in property.

ma tū′ ri ty, arrival of time fixed for payment.

mĭl′ li nĕr y, articles sold by a milliner.

mĭl′ lion âire, one whose wealth is counted by millions.

pā′ tron, one who supports or protects.

pĕn′ sion, a regular allowance to a person for past services.

prŏp′ o sĭ tion, offer of terms.

re sōurçe′, funds; property on hand.

rĕs tĭ tū′ tion, making good a loss or injury.

rēa′ son à ble, just; within due limits.

rĕe om mĕnd′, to commend to confidence.

re deēm′ à ble, payable; capable of being redeemed.

re lī′ à ble, trustworthy.

tĕs ti mō′ ni al, a writing which testifies in favor of one's good conduct, ability, etc.

LESSON XXXV

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

Put *y* for *ie* before *ing*, and *e* for *y* before *ous;* as, *die, dying; pity, piteous; duty, duteous; beauty, beauteous; plenty, plenteous; bounty, bounteous.*

The final consonant, if single, of words accented on the last syllable, is usually doubled when a suffix is added; as *acquit, acquitted, acquitting; annul, annulled, annulling; metal, bimetallism, bimetallic; control, controlled, controlling; commit, committed, committing; begin, beginning; enrol, enrolled, enrolling; medal, medallion.*

When the accent is thrown backward or forward, the final consonant is not doubled; as, *confer, conference; refer, reference, equal, equality; prefer, preferable.*

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

annul	bimetallism	duteous	conference
acquitting	bounteous	plenteous	preferable

LESSON XXXVI

MISCELLANEOUS

āl′ ien (-yĕn), one owing allegiance to another country.
à māze′ ment, surprise; astonishment.
ăr′ du ous, difficult.
ạu dā′ cious, bold; daring.
bough, a branch of a tree.
bụl′ lion, uncoined gold or silver.
ĕăn′ on, a law or rule.
ĕăp′ sīze, to overturn.
chăs′ tīse ment (-tiz-), discipline; infliction of punishment.
elăm′ ŏr, loud, repeated outcry.
erĭm′ son, a deep red color.
dĭs eŭs′ sion, debate; disputation.
dĭs sĭm′ i lar, unlike.
ex ĭst′ ençe, being; life.
fôr′ çĕps, surgical tongs or pincers.
grō tĕsque′ (-tesk′), uncouth; fantastic.
ĭm prŏmp′ tu, without study or preparation.
in çĕn′ di à rў, an agitator; one who maliciously fires a building.
in çon çēiv′ à ble, beyond understanding.
pre ĕm′ i nent, superior.
pre lĭm′ ĭ na ry, introductory.
prī′ và teēr, an armed vessel licensed to take prizes.
sĭn′ ew (-ū), a tendon; a muscle.
sŏl′ i tude, a lonely life; seclusion.
vēr′ ti eal, plumb; upright.

LESSON XXXVII

BUSINESS

ăc çĕpt′ ănçe, bill of exchange when accepted.
bŭs′ tle, agitation; to be very active.
chărġe′ à ble, capable of being charged.
elēar′ ing-house, a place where banks make exchange of drafts and checks, and settle balances.
eŏm mĭs′ sion, trust; allowance made to a person for transacting business.
eō-pärt′ ner ship, a joint interest in *any matter.* (Has the same meaning *as partnership.*)
eŏm′ pe tent, capable; answering all requirements.
eoun′ ter feĭt (-fĭt), an imposter; a likeness.
erĕd′ ĭt or, one who credits or trusts.
dis erĕp′ an cy, variance; inconsistency.
ĕm bĕz′ zle, to appropriate fraudulently to one's own use.
ĕs tăb′ lish, to found.
in eŏm′ pe tent, unfit; insufficient.
in erēase′, to extend; to spread.
in dŭs′ tri oŭs, busy; not slothful or idle.

in sŏlv′ en çy, without means to discharge debts.

ĭn′ ven tō ry, an itemized list of goods or valuables.

joint′ ly, together.

jŏb′ ber, one who buys goods from importers or manufacturers and sells to retailers.

măm′ mon, wealth; riches.

ne gō′ ti ȧ ble, capable of being transferred by delivery or endorsement.

nĭek′ el, a coin; a bright silver-like metal.

ŏp′ er ā tor, a speculator; one who operates.

ŏp′ u lençe, wealth; affluence.

pŏs sĕs′ sion, ownership; occupancy.

Take a second glance at the following words:

privilege	legible	surcingle	lodgment
sieve	deleble	surgeon	separate
chimneys	bilious	curable	business
cancel	lilies	peacable	Cincinnati

LESSON XXXVIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ȧ eăd′ e my, a school ranking between a college and common school.

ā′ pĕx, the highest point; the summit.

ăp′ pēase′, to quiet; to soothe.

bōul′ der, bōwl′ der, (bōle′-), a large stone.

crēase, a line or mark of a fold.

de fī′ ănçe, act of defying.

dĭs in hĕr′ it, to dispossess; to cut off from inheriting.

ĕlse′ whêre, in some other place.

găz ĕt teēr′, a descriptive list of anything; a geographical dictionary.

ī′ çy, like ice; frigid.

ĭm mĕnse′, huge; very large.

ĭn fĭn ĭ tĕs′ i mal, very small.

ĭn flū ĕn′ tial, having influence.

ĭn′ tēr val, a space of time.

ĭsth′ mus (ĭs′-), a neck of land connecting larger bodies of land.

mĭs′ ere ant, a villain.

ŏr′ anġe, a tropical fruit.

ôr′ nȧ ment, to adorn; an embellishment.

pĕn′ ănçe, infliction for sin, or faults.

plăid, checkered cloth.

plū′ ral, more than one.

prŏv i dĕn′ tial, by God's providence.

sȧ gā′ cious, shrewd; wise.

stăg′ nănt, motionless; not active or brisk.

sỹn ŏn′ y mous, identical.

LESSON XXXIX

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

Cover them over with beautiful flowers;
Deck them with garlands, these brothers of ours;
Lying so silent by night and by day,
Sleeping the years of their manhood away,—
Years they had marked for the joys of the brave;
Years they must waste in the sloth of the grave.
All the bright laurels they fought to make bloom
Fell to the earth when they went to the tomb.
Give them the meed they have won in the past;
Give them the honors their merits forecast;
Give them the chaplets they won in the strife;
Give them the laurels they lost with their life.
Cover them over,—yes, cover them over,—
Parent and husband and brother and lover;
Crown in your heart these dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

—Carleton.

LESSON XL

BUSINESS

ĕn′ tẽr prīse, an undertaking.
freight, cargo.
grȧnt eē′, one to whom a grant is made.
hŏn′ est y̆, integrity; trustiness.
ĭn ăc′ eu ra cy, mistake; error.
in dĕm′ ni fy, to make compensation.
ĭn′ voice, a written list of goods.
mär′ gin, difference between the cost and selling price of an article.
mär′ ket ȧ ble, fit to be offered for *sale;* current in market.
mẽr′ çē na ry, governed by greediness of gain.
mĕt ro pŏl′ i tan, belonging to a city.
mo nŏp′ o list. one who takes the whole of anything.
ŏp er ā′ tion, mode of action.
pärt′ ner, joint possessor; an associate.
pāy′ ȧ ble, that may, can, or should be paid.
pe cū′ ni oŭs, abounding in money; rich.

pro pōr′ tion, symmetrical arrangement.

pro prī′ e tŏr, an owner.

pûr′ chas à ble, capable of being bought.

rē çēipt′ (-seēt′), acknowledgment of payment.

rĕe′om pĕnse, compensation; reward.

rĕf er eē′, one to whom a thing is referred.

rē mū′ nēr ā tion, reward; compensation.

se cū′ ri ty, protection; surety; pledge.

shrĭnk′ a̤ge, reduction in bulk.

Take a second glance at the following words:

Tuesday	February	perceive	marvelous
cellar	superintendent	forty	ninety
accommodate	village	derision	parcel
tobaccos	caprice	salary	persuade

LESSON XLI

MISCELLANEOUS

ac çĕs′ si ble, capable of being reached or entered.

ad mĭt′ tançe, access; entrance.

ag′ grăn dīze, to make great or greater.

cà prĭ′ cious (-prish′ us), fickle; whimsical.

dĕf′ i nīte, determined with precision.

de tēr′ mĭne, to decide; to settle; to influence.

en dūr′ ançe, ability to bear; to withstand.

e vā′ sion, the act of avoiding or eluding.

ex çĕl′, to surpass in good deeds; to outdo.

fĭck′ le, changeable; inconstant.

hōard, to gather and store away.

jō′ vi al, merry; jolly.

jŭn̤e′ ture, a joining; a point of time when conditions meet.

lū′ di crous, laughable.

măm′ moth, an extinct species of elephant; very large.

ne çĕs′ sĭ ty, that which is indispensable.

pŏr′ çe lāin, a translucent kind of pottery.

pre sŭmp′ tion, overweening confidence; probability; a judgment on probable grounds.

pyr′ à mĭd, a solid, tapering to a point from any base except a circle.

răv′ en ous, voracious.

rĕe ol lĕct′, to recall to mind.

sa̤u′ çy, insolent; impudent; pert.

spĕç′ i men, a sample.

spū′ ri ous, not genuine; counterfeit.

trĕach′ er y, perfidy; treason.

LESSON XLII

MISCELLANEOUS

ălms, charity.

av' à lănche, a sudden, irresistible descent or influx of anything.

bāit, a decoy; to give refreshment to.

bĭv' ouăc (bĭv' wăk), to encamp temporarily.

clĕm' en çy, mercy; mildness toward offenders.

con vēn' ient (-yent), handy; conducive to comfort.

crўs' tal, clear; a kind of glass.

dī lĕm' mà, a predicament.

em bälm', to saturate with antiseptic drug.

flŏr' id, bright in color, especially red.

ghàst' ly (gâst'-), deathlike; haggard; hideous.

grā' vy, juice of meat, roasting, baking, etc.

i ō' tà, a small part; a letter of the Greek alphabet.

jĕop' ard y (jĕp'-), hazard; danger.

lŏz' ĕnge, a small cake of medicine or confectionery.

măs quer ād' (-kēr-), a disguise; a sham.

me lō' di ous, musical.

păl' açe, a royal residence.

pe nū' rĭ ous, sordid; saving; parsimonious.

phāse (fāze), a particular aspect.

plā' ġià rĭsm (-jà rĭzm), passing off another's writing as one's own.

re splĕn' dent, vividly bright; splendid.

sŭb' tle (sŭt' l), crafty; sly; hidden.

vēr bā' tĭm, word for word.

zĕph' yr (zĕf' er), any soft breeze; a kind of yarn.

LESSON XLIII

BUSINESS

à bāte' ment, a deduction from a list price or value, usually made according to a given rate per centum.

as sūme', to become liable for the promise of another; to suppose.

ąue' tion, a sale to the highest bidder.

bō' nus, a premium given on a loan, or for any favor shown.

eăr' ri er, a messenger; one who conveys goods for others.

eŏm' pact, an agreement or contract between parties.

con sīgn' ment, merchandise consigned to an agent to be sold.

con' trà band, unlawful; articles prohibited from being bought or sold.

co-pärt' ner, a partner; a sharer; an associate.

dŏe' ū ment, a manuscript conveying information.

dō′ nŏr, one who gives or bestows a gift.

fa̤lse′ ly, in a false manner; erroneously.

frăn′ chīse, a certain right or privilege granted by a government to individuals or corporations.

mĭnt, a place established by the government for the purpose of coining money.

mon′ e tā ry, pertaining to money.

ōwn′ er ship, exclusive right of possession.

pe tĭ′ tion, a formal written request, addressed to those who have power to grant it.

prī′ or, preceding in order of time; before.

pûr′ chase, to buy for a price.

shĭl′ ling, an English coin equal to 12 pence; 12½ cents in American money.

sĭg′ nā ture, one's name written by himself.

sū pēr scrībe′, to inscribe with a name or address.

târe, an allowance made for the weight of boxes, barrels, or wrappings of merchandise.

tran scrībe′, to copy.

ŭl′ ti mo, the last month preceding the present.

LESSON XLIV

MISCELLANEOUS

ăn nī′ hi late, to destroy utterly.

blŏs′ som, a flower.

clēat, a strip of wood or iron.

con sci ĕn′ tious (-shŭs), governed by conscience.

çyn′ ic, a snarler; one who sneers at moral worth.

de sçĕnd′, to move down.

dĭs pĕl′, to banish; to disperse.

e̤ighth, next after seventh.

ĕx̲′ em plā ry, commendable; serving for a model.

ex tĕn′ sive, large; of great extent.

flour′ ish, to thrive; to brandish.

in de çī′ sion, hesitation; failure to form a judgment.

in trĕp′ id, fearless; bold.

knŭck′ le, to yield; a finger-joint.

măg nĭf′ i çent, grand; majestic.

măn u făc′ ture, to make from raw material.

mĭl′ li ner, a maker of women's hats, bonnets, etc.

pā trōl′, a guard; to go the rounds, as a sentinel

pĭt′ i fṳl, merciful; calling forth pity.

prĕ′ cious (presh′ us), highly prized; dear.

pre sŭmp′ tu ous, unduly confident or bold.

re çĭp′ ro cate, to give and take mutually.

suite (swēt), a set of rooms; a train of attendants.

thē o rĕt′ ic al, not practical; speculative.

wīl′ y, subtle; artful; sly.

LESSON XLV

REVIEW

piteous	acknowledgment	preeminent	recollect
annul	agreeable	penance	treachery
control	expense	sagacious	committee
enroll	balance	synonymous	recommend
conference	judgment	acceptance	plagiarism
manilla	ninety	chargeable	resplendent
mucilage	precede	incompetent	verbatim
stationery	separate	negotiable	conscientious
pamphlet	remittance	silent	dispel
volume	currency	sloth	manufacture
challenge	competent	laurels	suite
indomitable	advisable	accessible	payable
reprieve	clamor	admittance	purchasable
treatise	existence	excel	recompense

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

margin	garlands	reciprocate	accept
forecast	eighth	subtle	shrewdly

LESSON XLVI

MISCELLANEOUS

a dĕpt′, one skilled in any art.

al lŏp′ a thy, a system of medical practice.

ăn′ chŏr, a heavy iron to hold a floating vessel.

ā′ the ĭsm, disbelief in God.

băl′ last, heavy matter to steady a ship, balloon, etc.

chrō′ mō, a lithographed picture, in colors.

de çĭ′ sion, settlement; firmness.

ex pe dĭ′ tion, a journey for a definite purpose; an enterprise.

ĭg no mĭn′ i ous, shameful; infamous.

il lū′ mi nate, to light.

im′ i tāte, to copy; to pattern after.

in sĭn′ u āte, to imply; suggest.

lū′ era tive, profitable.

mär′ shal, an officer; to arrange.

mär′ tial (-shal), military.

pŏs′ i tive, affirmative; certain; definite.

quĕr′ u lous, whining; fretful.
rouge (**rōōzh**), a cosmetic for the face.
shĕp′ hērd, one who tends sheep.
stĕn tō′ ri an, loud-voiced.
trăf′ fick ing, trading; bargaining.
vāgue, indefinite.
veil, to conceal; a covering for the face.
vo rā′ cious, ravenous; greedy.
yŏn′ der, at a distance.

LESSON XLVII

DICTATION EXERCISE

Our delegate[1] was placed in a very delicate[2] position.
These dents[3] in the floor were made by a dense[4] mass of metal.
His decease[5] was occasioned by a severe disease.[6]
If we defer[7] the matter we may not again differ[8] so widely.
I can put no dependence[9] in him nor any of his dependants.[10]
The depositary[11] says there is no such book in the depository.[12]
There were diverse[13] opinions concerning the success of the pearl divers.[14]
I dissent[15] from you as to the descent[16] necessary.
Devise[17] some device[18] for the banner.
The eminent[19] man was in imminent[20] danger.
His facundity[21] of speech is greater than the fecundity[22] of his imagination.
It was so formerly,[23] before the new rules were formally[24] adopted.
A student's best recommendation[25] is his own work.
She made a courtesy[26] with true courtesy.[27]
Sheathe[28] the sword in its shining[29] sheath.[30]

LESSON XLVIII

BUSINESS

ĕŏm′ pĕn sāte, to remunerate.
ĕm′ ĭs sa ry, exploring; spying; a secret agent.
ex ăct′ ness, accuracy; precision.
fōr′ ġer y, producing an imitation to deceive or defraud.
grănt′ or, one by whom a grant is made.
in eor rĕct′, faulty; inaccurate.
in tĕg′ ri ty, honesty; moral soundness.
mēr′ can tile, having to do with trade.
mēr′ chan dīse, the objects of commerce.
plĕdġe, to give as security; to bind by promise.
prŏf′ it à ble, useful; yielding profit or gain.

pŭnc′ u al, precise; prompt.
re bāte′, to make a discount from.
re çēiv′ er, a person appointed by a court to manage property, the ownership of which is in suspense.
rĕc′ ti fy, to make right.
re spĕct′ ĭve ly, relating to each.
sēiz′ à ble (**sēz′ à b'l**), that may be taken possession of.
shĭp′ ment, the act of shipping; that which is shipped.
stew′ ard (**stū′-**), an officer of a boat, church or college.
sŭc çĕss′ fŭl, prosperous; fortunate.
tŏn′ nage, the whole amount of shipping estimated by tons.
trans ăc′ tion, the doing of any business.
trĭb′ ute, a personal contribution made in token of services rendered.
un fŏr′ tu nate, unlucky.
văl′ u à ble, having value.

Take a second glance at the following words:

feasible	melon	accrue	debtor
replete	fertile	allege	limited
ninth	acme	concrete	syndicate

LESSON XLIX

MISCELLANEOUS

ero çhet′ (**-shā′**), knitting with a hook
ēight′ i eth, next after the seventy-ninth.
ex tĕn′ u āte, to lessen; to mitigate.
flĭm′ sy, limp; thin; fragile.
fôr′ mi dà ble, alarming; tremendous.
gôr′ geous (**-jŭs**), magnificent; very showy.
grà tū′ i tous, free; given voluntarily.
grī māçe′, a made-up face.
in jŭs′ tiçe, wrong; injury.
ĭn′ stĭ gāte, to stir up; to begin.
ir re prōach′ à ble, above reproach.
ir re sĭst′ i ble, resistless.
nois′ ў, boisterous; loud.
ŏp′ u lent, rich; affluent.
ŏr′ à tôr, an eloquent speaker.
pĕr ĕn′ ni al, perpetual; unfailing.
plĕn′ te oŭs, copious; abundant.
pŏl y sўl′ là ble, a word of several syllables.
pŏmp′ ŏus, stately.
rĕp′ u tà ble, estimable; honorable; respectable.
spĕc′ u lāte, to buy expecting gain; to consider.
sŭb mĭs′ sion, obedience; yielding.
tour′ nà ment (*or* **tur′-**), a test of skill with several competitors.
un cŏn′ scious (**-shŭs**), not conscious.
vo căb′ u la ry, a list of words.

LESSON L

MISCELLANEOUS

ac çēde', to assent; to agree.
ad hē' sive, clinging.
ăt' mŏs phēre, the air.
cap' i tol, a state-house.
căv' ern, a large cave.
clâir voy' ant, one claiming gift of second sight.
cŏn sĕnt', to concur; compliance.
côr' po ral, a military officer; relating to the body.
côr nu cō' pi à, the horn of plenty.
dĭs ăp pēar', to go out of view.
dĭs' çi plĭne, training; to punish.
dŏdge, to evade; an artifice.
dŏn' key, an ass.
frĭv' o loŭs, trifling; petty.
in ăd' e quāte, insufficient.
in stăn tā' ne ous, immediate; occurring instantly.
pärch' ment, skin prepared for writing.
pī' ous, religious; devout.
pre pŏn' der ançe, superiority in influence, weight, etc.
rēam, twenty quires of paper.
shŭt' tle, a sliding thread-holder.
spē' cie (-shĭ), coin, or metallic money.
sphēre, a globe; round of duty.
stu pĕn' dous, wonderful; of prodigious size.
vī o lĭn', a stringed instrument.

LESSON LI

BUSINESS

ăc cū' mu lāte, to collect or bring together.
à dŭl' ter a tion, the act of mixing spurious articles with a genuine commodity.
à mâss', to accumulate.
bär' gain, to barter; to transfer for a consideration.
bụl' le tĭn, a public announcement of news.
bụl' lion, uncoined silver or gold.
busi' ness (biz' nes), employment; occupation.
căsh ier', one who has charge of money; a bank official.
cŏm' mẽrçe, extended trade or traffic between different countries or places.
cŏm mẽr' cial, relating to trade.
cŏn sĭgn' or, one who consigns.
cŏn sĭgn ee' (-si nee'), a person to whom goods or other things are consigned.
cọu' pŏn (kōō' pŏn), an interest certificate attached to a bond.
crē dĕn' tials, that which gives credit; testimonials.
dĕbt' or, one who owes to another.
de fĭ' ciĕn çy, imperfection; inadequacy; lack.

de prē′ çi āte (-shi āte), to fall in value.
dis bûrse′, to pay out.
ĕm pō′ ri ŭm, center of an extensive trade.
fī nănçe′, income; revenue; science of managing money; to manage money affairs.
fĭn ăn çiēr′, one who is skilled in money matters.
grănt eē′, one to whom a grant is made.
guăr an teē′, to warrant; to make sure.
ĭn dĕbt′ ed, under obligation; beholden.
ĭn dĕnt′ ūre, a mutual agreement in writing between parties.
ĭm pōrt′, to bring into one country from another.

Take a second glance at the following words:

parallel	accede	judgment	breadth
tongue	exceed	apology	height
expense	supersede	valleys	honorary

LESSON LII

MISCELLANEOUS

af fâir′, anything done or to be done; concern; occurrence; object.
ăm′ pu tate, to cut off.
ăm mu nĭ′ tion, powder, balls, etc.
ą̈u′ di ble, capable of being heard.
ą̈ wrȳ′, distorted.
chăn′ nel, a groove; course of a stream.
crī tē′ ri on, a standard; a test.
czär (zär), an emperor.
dōugh′ nut, a cake made of dough and cooked in lard.
ĕn′ mi ty, hatred; hostility.
făth′ om, six feet; to find the depth of.
il lū′ sion, false impression of the senses.
im ăġ′ i na ry, fancied.
nēigh′ bōr, one who lives near.
prŏb′ ą̈ ble, likely; apparently true.
pe cūl′ iar (-yer), special; rare.
prĕs′ tige, influence.
răt′ i fy, to confirm.
re hēarse′, to recite; to repeat; to act for practise.
re pĕl′, to repulse; to drive back.
rĕp′ ri mănd, to reprove; to chide; a reproof.
slīght, slim; weak; a discourtesy; of small importance.
sŏr′ rel, a reddish-brown color; an herb.
tu ĭ′ tion, instruction; teaching; the charge for instruction.
zō ŏl′ o ġy, science which treats of animals.

LESSON LIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăm băs′ sà dŏr, a representative of the highest rank to a foreign government.

eăn′ non, a large gun.

çĭs′ tẽrn, a reservoir.

eŏn sĭst′ ent, harmonious; uniform.

de tē′ ri o rāte, to impair; to grow or to make worse.

ĕf fāçe′, to erase; to blot out.

găr′ ri son, a fortified place; to man with troops.

gnăsh (năsh), to strike or grind together, as the teeth.

gōurd, a plant and its fruit.

im pĕt′ u ous, furious; impulsive; excitable.

mēte, to measure.

mĭg′ tle tōe, an evergreen plant.

mŭl′ ti ple, manifold; repeated more than once.

pĕn in′ su là, land almost surrounded by water.

pĭe′ nĭe, an outdoor pleasure party.

re eū′ per ate, to regain.

rē en fōrçe′ ment, fresh assistance.

săne′ tion, to support; to approve.

sĭnge′ ing, burning slightly.

sŭs pĕnse′, doubt; cessation.

tăr′ là tan, a thin muslin.

tẽr rĕs′ tri al, earthly.

ūs′ age, custom; uniform practice.

vĭn′ di eāte, to clear; to justify; to uphold.

wrīght, an artificer, as a millwright.

LESSON LIV

BUSINESS

ăe erue′, to increase naturally, as money on interest.

eŏf′ fer, a chest or trunk in which to keep money.

eom pe ti′ tion, rivalry; strife for superiority.

drąw′ er, one who draws a bill of exchange.

drąw′ eē, one on whom an order or bill of exchange is drawn.

ĭn dôr seē′, the person to whom a note or bill is assigned.

in dôrs′ er, the person who indorses.

pāy eē′, the person named in a note or bill to whom money is to be paid.

pāy′ er, one who pays.

păt′ ent, to secure the exclusive right to an invention, issued by a government.

pŏl′ i çy, course; system of management.

păr′ çel, a small package.

prē′ mi um, a reward or recompense; a bounty.

prŏm′ is so ry, containing a promise of something to be done.

prŏs′ pĕr ous, successful.
răs căl′ i ty, mean dishonesty; base fraud.
sŏl′ vent, able to pay all just debts.
swĭn′ dler, a cheat.
sĕc′ re tā ry, one who is employed to write letters, etc.
schēme, a project; a design.
stī′ pend, settled pay for services.
sụre′ ty, a bondsman; security.
trăf′ fic, trade; commerce.
vā′ can çy, emptiness; a place or post unfilled.
wâre′ house, a storehouse for goods.

Try your hand at spelling these words correctly. Some are correctly spelled:

until	cupon	expence	renoun
alright	flew	facsimile	firy
similier	valueable	criticize	tangable
counterfit	salery	dispurse	mucilage

LESSON LV

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

A good amanuensis should open her ears and shut her mouth.

In the early history of Greece, all but a very few of the leading statesmen suffered ostracism.

Millionaires are useful to a community so long as they keep themselves and their money at work.

Like nature, some people seem to abhor a vacuum, and would fill all space with their small belongings.

True poetry, like true eloquence, is the voice of nature appealing to the heart with its utmost sublimity and power.

No chastisement appears for the present to be joyous, but grievous; nevertheless, afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruits of righteousness.

Nerve paths used constantly in true thinking and noble sentiment become the lines of least resistance, while those for ignoble thought and feeling become *like unused, neglected* roads—difficult to travel.

LESSON LVI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăr′ se nal, a repository for storing arms.
bär′ ri er, a defence; an obstruction.
eăn′ ni bal, an eater of human flesh.
eăt′ a ract, a waterfall; a disease of the eye.
eăt′ e chĭsm, instruction by questions and answers.
çȳ′ clone, a violent wind-storm.
dis suāde′ (-swād′), to persuade or advise against.
eū′ lo gy, praise.
hŭr′ ri eāne, a violent gale.
ĭg′ no rançe, lack of knowledge.
ĭm pē′ rĭ al ĭsm, a policy of territorial extension.
ī tĭn′ er ant, wandering; traveling about.
jū′ ve nile, pertaining or adapted to youth.
măj′ es ty, dignity; sublimity; a title of kings.
měg′ mer ize, to effect by personal magnetism.
mŏn′ o tōne, sameness of tone or pitch.
nēi′ ther, not either.
pēr′ fo rate, to pierce.
pĭn′ nȧ cle, a lofty peak.
pōrt′ a ble, easily transported.
prō tę ge′ (-ta zhā′), one under the care or protection of another.
rē′ gion, district.
ro sĕtte′, a bunch of ribbons.
sĕm′ i-çĭr cle, a half-circle.
vĭn′ e gar, an acid liquor.

LESSON LVII

BUSINESS

ăd vĭs′ a ble, prudent; expedient.
ăs sĭgn eē′, one to whom an assignment is made.
eăp′ i tal ist, one who has money for investment, or money invested.
eheat, to defraud.
eler′ ie al, relating to a clerk or copyist.
eŏm′ pe tent, answering all requirements.
eŭr′ ren çy, accepted medium of exchange of values; general circulation.
de fault′ er, one who fails to account for money or property entrusted to him.
dĭs hŏn′ est, fraudulent; faithless.
ĕl′ e vā tŏr, one who, or that which, raises or lifts up anything; a mechanical contrivance.
ĕm ploy ę′, **ĕm ploy eę′**, (-ploi ā′), one in the service of another.
flŭe′ tu āte, to waver; to cause to move as a wave.
fôr′ feĭt (-fĭt), to lose the right to, by crime, offense, neglect, or breach of contract.

fra**ud′ ū lent**, characterized by, founded on, or proceeding from, fraud.

lū′ ere, gain in money or goods; profit; riches.

mis çĕl lā′ ne oŭs, consisting of several kinds.

pēr suāde′, to influence by argument.

re mĭt′ tănçe, the sum or thing remitted.

sāl′ à ble, capable of being sold.

sāleş′ man, one who sells anything.

shrewd′ ly, sagaciously; acutely; intelligently.

stā′ ple, commodities for which there is a steady demand.

vouch′ eē, one who vouches to some document or paper.

wa**r′ rănt**, to indemnify against loss.

wĕalth′ y, rich.

Try your hand at spelling these words correctly. Some are correctly spelled:

accomidate	writting	dayly	empty
judgement	haras	saleable	gratis
aggreement	bargin	nusance	ecceed
villiage	blurr	nonsence	gnack

LESSON LVIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Words commonly misspelled or wrongfully separated.

al**l rīght** (*misspelled* "alright").

anywhere, everywhere, something.

àpiēce, anŏther, ōvereŏme.

deş şert′, last course at dinner.

deş′ ert, sandy plain.

de vĕl′ op, to unfold; to disclose.

ĕl′ i ġi ble, suitable; desirable.

in dis pĕn′ sà ble, impossible to be omitted or spared.

lĭn′ i ment, ointment.

lĭn′ e à ment, feature, particularly of the face.

los**e**, to forfeit; to part with unwillingly.

lōōse, to unbind.

mēantime, stăndpoint.

pĭllar, pĭllow. (See the dictionary.)

pro çē′ dure, process; a step taken.

şure, sugar.

sur prīşe′, wonder; astonishment.

tăn′ ġi ble, evident; readily apprehended.

thêrefōre, thêrefor.

unfōreseēn.

untĭl, tĭll.

vĭl′ laġe, a hamlet; a small collection of houses.

whêreas, al**thōugh.**

wrăp, răp. (See the dictionary.)

wrīt′ ing, a manuscript.

LESSON LIX

MISCELLANEOUS

à droit', skilful; clever.
ăg' ile, active; nimble.
ăp pĕn' dix, a supplement at the end of a book.
ar rēar', behind.
buoy' ant, hopeful; tending to float.
çēde, to give up; to pass title to.
cŏm păr' i son, act of comparing.
cŏn' se crāte, to set apart as sacred.
de lĭn' e ate, to describe; to draw in outline.
de fôrm' i ty, distortion; a misshapen condition.
dis hŏn' or (*or* **dis-**), disgrace; to bring reproach upon.
ĕd' i fiçe, a building.
ē las tiç' i ty, springiness.
guärd' i an, one who has the care of another.
haul, to drag; to pull.
in çi' sion, a gash; a cut.
in vĭn' çi ble, unconquerable.
knēad (**neēd**), to work or mix, as dough.
mŭs' cu lar, strong; relating to the muscles.
ō bē' di ent, compliant; obeying willingly.
po tĕn' tial, a possibility; mighty.
pre dic' à ment, plight; a trying position.
rī' val, to strive to excel; an opponent.
săn' guine, hopeful; deep red.
vī' cious, wicked; unruly; addicted to vice.

LESSON LX

REVIEW

expedition	crochet	coupon	scheme
illuminate	eightieth	deficiency	traffic
marshal	formidable	depreciate	vacancy
querulous	gratuitous	disburse	amanuensis
voracious	irreproachable	financier	ostracism
delicate	irresistible	indebted	grievous
decease	reputable	probable	dissuade
dependence	accede	prestige	imperialism
fecundity	donkey	repel	develop
formerly	frivolous	deteriorate	eligible
integrity	instantaneous	impetuous	sure
profitable	stupendous	singeing	tangible
receiver	bargain	competition	procedure
seizable	business	policy	sanguine
success	cashier	promissory	elasticity

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

depository	diverse	imminent	submission
wright	plenteous	audible	protege

LESSON LXI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăb seŏnd′, to secrete one's self, or steal off in secret.

ăf fȧ bĭl′ i ty, courtesy; ease of manner.

ăn te çēd′ ent, going before.

ąu′ to grȧph, one's own signature.

bąu′ ble, a cheap, showy plaything; a gewgaw.

cĕr′ e mō ny, outward rite.

clăn des′ tĭne, secret; concealed.

clīque (klēk), a faction; a coterie.

cur rĭc′ u lum, a specified course of study; a race course.

de ģĕn′ er ate, to become worse; deteriorate.

dĕl e tē′ rĭ ous, hurtful; noxious; destructive.

dĭs o bē′ dĭ ençe, neglect or refusal to obey.

e lĕc tion eēr′, to canvass for votes, or make interest for office.

ĕv′ i dĕnçe, proof; testimony.

fa çĭl′ i ty, easiness in performing.

fąl′ ter, to hesitate; to waver.

fĭf′ ti eth, next after forty-ninth.

ģī′ ant, a man of large size.

hăb′ ĭt ȧ ble, that which may be inhabited.

lăb′ y rĭnth, a maze; a place full of windings.

me trŏp′ o lis, a chief city.

mĭn′ nōw, a small fish.

nōt′ ȧ ble, memorable; noted or distinguished.

un eoŭ′ ple, to disjoin.

un kĕmpt′, untidy; unpolished; not combed.

LESSON LXII

CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Census of 1900

Ak′ ron, O	42,728	**Au rō′ ra, Ill**	24,147
Al ĕx ăn′ drĭ a, Va	14,528	**Băn′ gôr, Me**	21,850
Al′ le ghę nў, Pa	129,896	**Băt′on Rouge (rōōzh), La**	11,269
Al tōō′ na, Pa	38,973	**Bā yŏnne′ (bā yŏn′), N. J**	32,722
Am′ stēr dăm, N. Y	20,929	**Bĕlle′ vĭlle, Ill**	17,484
Ann Ar′ bor, Mich	14,509	**Bĕv′ ēr lў, Mass**	13,884
Ap′ ple ton, Wis	15,085	**Bĭng′ ham ton (-ăm-), N. Y.**	39,647
Ash′ ta bū lä, O	12,949	**Blōōm′ ĭng ton, Ill**	23,286
Atch′ ĭ son, Kan	15,722	**Bīr′ mĭng ham (-ŭm), Ala**	38,415
Au′ bûrn, N. Y	30,345	**Brăd′ dŏck, Pa**	15,654
Au gŭs′ tȧ, Ga	39,441	**Brĭdge′ pōrt, Conn**	70,996

Brŏŏk′ lŷn, N. Y.	1,166,582	Coun′ çil Blŭffs, Ia.	25,802
Būtte, Mont	30,470	Dăl′ las, Tex.	42,638
Cāir′ ō (kār′ ō), Ill.	12,566	Dăv′ en pōrt, Ia.	35,254
Căl′ ū met, Mich.	15,000	Dāy′ tŏn, O.	85,333
Char lŏtte′, N. C.	18,091	De eā′ tur, Ill.	20,754
Chăt ta nōō′ gȧ, Tenn.	30,154	Des Moines′ (de moin′), Ia.	62,139
Chĕl′ sēa, Mass.	34,072	De troit′, Mich.	285,704
Clēve′ land, O.	381,768	Du būque′ (dōō būk′), Ia.	36,297
Cō hōes′, N. Y.	23,910	Du lūth′, Minn.	52,969

LESSON LXIII

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

The matter of a business letter should be written in a plain, direct and concise[1] style,[2] with no attempt at display either of wit or wisdom, or rhetorical[3] flourish. Its manner should be courteous[4] but not familiar;[5] dignified,[6] but not formal.[7] Proceed at once to "business;" write what you have to say, and then stop. A good business letter is couched[8] in plain, correct English, is free from all slang or vulgarisms,[9] and leaves upon the mind of the reader a feeling of respect for the intelligence[10] and culture of the writer. If it deals with several topics, these should be treated completely,[11] in their natural order, and in separate[12] paragraphs.[13] While circumstances[14] may arise where it will be necessary[15] to express severe[16] censure,[17] or even indignation,[18] in a business letter, this should invariably[19] be done by means of dignified language;[20] to make a letter the medium[21] of offensive[22] personal abuse, no matter what the provocation[23] may be, is both cowardly[24] and ungentlemanly.[25]

LESSON LXIV

MISCELLANEOUS

al lī′ ançe, a union; a league.
ăn′ ti quā ted, out of use; old-fashioned.
băl′ lad, a short, popular narrative poem.
bī′ as, diagonally; prejudice.
çhär′ là tan, an impostor.
eòl′ or, hue; tint; to tinge.
con çĭl′ i āte, to appease; to placate.
ĕm′ a nāte, to arise; to give out; shed.
găl′ lant, brave; gay.

hĕm′ i sphēre, a half-sphere.
hōax, a trick; to deceive.
măs′ eu line, manly or manlike.
ôr′ phăn, a child bereft of father and mother.
os tĕn′ sĭ ble, avowed; professed.
prĕç′ e dent, an instance serving as a guide; custom.
pre çēd′ ent, former; preceding.
rĕc′ ti fy, to correct; to refine by distilling.
rĕc′ ti tūde, integrity; uprightness.
seine (sāne), a fishing net.
tā′ bleau (-blō), a picture-like representation.
tăx′ i dĕr my, the art of preserving dead animals.
thĭs′ tle, a prickly plant.
tomb (tōōm), a place for the dead.
tôr′ toise (*or* -tŭs), a kind of turtle.
trăns grĕss′ or, a sinner; one who breaks a law.

LESSON LXV

CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Census of 1900

El mī′ rà, N. Y	35,672	**Kăn′ ka keē, Ill**	13,595
El Pā′ sō, Tex	15,906	**Kē′ o kŭk, Ia**	14,641
E′ rie, Pa	52,733	**Knŏx′ ville, Tenn**	22,637
Find′ lāy, O	17,613	**La Crosse′, Wis**	28,895
Fitch′ bûrg, Mass	31,531	**Lā Fāy ĕtte′, Ind**	18,116
Fŏnd dū Lăc′, Wis	15,110	**Lăn′ ca ster, Pa**	41,459
Găl′ ves ton, Tex	37,789	**Law′ rençe, Mass**	62,559
Glŏuces′ ter (glŏs′ ter), **Mass**	26,121	**Lĕav′ en worth, Kan**	20,735
Hāv′ er hill, Mass	37,175	**Lĕb′ a non, Pa**	17,628
Hā′ zle ton, Pa	14,230	**Lĕw′ is ton, Me**	23,761
Hō′ bo ken, N. J	59,364	**Lī′ ma, O**	21,723
Hōl′ yōke, Mass	45,712	**Lin′ cŏln, Neb**	40,169
Hous′ ton (hūs′ ton), **Tex**	44,633	**Lō rāin′, O**	16,028
In dĭ ăn ăp′ o lis, Ind	169,164	**Lōs An′ ge les, Cal**	102,479
Ish′ pe ming, Mich	13,255	**Lou′ is ville, Ky**	204,731
Ith′ a ca, N. Y	13,136	**Lōw′ ell, Mass**	94,969
Johns′ town, Pa	35,936	**Lynch′ burg, Va**	18,891
Jō′ li ĕt (jō′-), **Ill**	29,353	**Lynn, Mass**	68,573
Jŏp′ lin, Mo	26,023	**McKeēs′ pōrt, Pa**	34,227
Kăl a má zōō′, Mich	24,404	**Mā′ con, Ga**	23,272

LESSON LXVI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăb o rĭg′ i nēs, first inhabitants.
ăn i mŏs′ i ty, hatred.
a̤wk′ ward, clumsy; ungraceful.
brụ nĕtte′, a woman with dark complexion.
çhăp′ er ōn, on attendant and protector.
çhā rāde′, an acted enigma.
cŏm pŭl′ sion, force applied; act of compelling.
çrī′ sis, a turning point; a decisive moment.
de sīr a bĭl′ i ty, state or quality of being desirable.
fĕl′ o ny, a high crime.
flăm′ beau (-bō), a torch.
glimpse, a short hurried view.
ĭm mēr′ sion, putting into a fluid; a dipping; engaging deeply.
lĭn̲x, a cat-like animal.
mŭs tā̤che′, growth of hair on the upper lip of man.
ŏb′ so lēte, out of use.
pĭt′ i a ble, deserving pity.
po lĭg′ a my, marriage with more than one wife at a time.
su pērb′, grand; elegant.
sûr′ nāme, the family name.
sỹs tem ăt′ ic, methodical; orderly.
un rīght′eous (-rī′chus), evil; sinful.
ū sûrp′, to seize and hold wrongfully.
vĕġ′ e tā ble, a plant, especially an edible plant.
vĕn′ er āte, to revere; to cherish.

LESSON LXVII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăl low′ ănçe, a stated amount or quantity granted for some purpose; toleration.
ăn′ çes tŏr, one from whom a person descends.
bụf′ fẹt (bo͝of fā′), a sideboard; counter for refreshments.
cōarse′ ness, rudeness; roughness.
cọu′ rĭ er, a messenger sent in haste.
ex çĕss′ ive, beyond just limits.
ex păn′ sion, the act of expanding.
făc′ tious (-shus), given to promoting dissentions; turbulent.
fēr′ vŏr, ardor; intense feeling.
guĭlt, criminality; sin.
im pŏs′ sĭ ble, cannot be done.
im prăc′ tĭ cā ble, impossible.
lĕav′ en, a fermenting mixture.
măg nā nĭm′ ĭ ty, generosity; largeness of spirit.
mē′ di ā tŏr, intercessor.
môr′ tal, deadly; human; subject to death.

ŏf fĭ' ci āte (-fish'i-), to act as an officer or leader.
păr sĭ mō' nĭ ous, stingy; penurious; frugal to excess.
quąr' rel, to dispute; an angry contest.
se rēne', clear; calm.
sū pēr' flū ous, useless; more than is needed.
tôr' ture, agony; to inflict pain upon.
vĕt' ẽr an, an old soldier; one long in service.
vĭv' id, intense; bright.
wēa' ṣel, a small animal.

A person might know the size of the largest city, the length of the longest river, etc., and yet not be educated. Education is a developing of the mind, and not a stuffing of the memory.

LESSON LXVIII

CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Census of 1900

Măn ĭs teē', Mich	14,260	**Osh' kŏsh**, Wis	28,284
Măr ĭ nĕtte', Wis	16,195	**Os wē' gō**, N. Y	22,199
Măs' sĭl lon, O	11,944	**Ot' ta wă**, Ill	10,588
Mĕm' phis, Tenn	102,320	**Ot tŭm' wă**, Ia	18,197
Me nŏm' i neē, Mich	12,818	**Ow' ens bŏ ro**, Ky	13,189
Me rĭd' i an, Miss	14,050	**Pa du' cah**, Ky	19,446
Mĭl wąu' kee, Wis	285,315	**Păs sā' ic**, N. J	27,777
Mĭn ne ăp' o lĭs, Minn	202,718	**Pąw tŭck' et**, R. I	39,231
Mō bīle' (-bēl'), Ala	38,469	**Pērth Am' boy**, N. J	17,699
Mo līne' (-lēn'), Ill	17,248	**Phĭl a dĕl' phi a**, Pa	1,293,697
Mŏnt gōm' e ry, Ala	30,346	**Pĭ' qua** (pĭk' wa), O	12,172
Mŭn' çie, Ind	20,942	**Pĭtts' bûrg**, Pa	321,616
Nătch' ēz, Miss	12,210	**Pōrts' mouth** (-mŭth), O	17,870
New' ark, N. J	246,070	**Pough keep' sie** (-kĭp'-), N. Y.	24,029
New Brit' ain, Conn	25,998	**Puĕb' lō** (pwĕb'-), Col	28,157
New Ro chĕlle' (-shĕl'), N. Y.	14,720	**Quĭn' çy**, Ill	36,252
Nôr' folk, Va	46,624	**Ra çine'** (-sēn'), Wis	29,102
Nôrth ămp' ton, Mass	18,643	**Rą' leigh** (-la), N. C	13,643
Nôr' wich, Conn	17,251	**Rō' a nōke**, Va	21,495
O' ma ha, Neb	102,555	**Săc ra mĕn' to**, Cal	29,282

LESSON LXIX

MISCELLANEOUS

ăc quĭ sĭ′ tion, the act of gaining; that which is gained or secured.

à lū′ mĭ nŭm, a light, ductile metal.

as suāge′, to calm; to allay.

be hōōves′, necessary for; to belong as due.

bŭsh′ el, four pecks; a measure of capacity.

çĭr′ cu lar, round; printed matter for free distribution.

cŭs′ tŏm ā ry, usual; conventional.

dęign (dāne), to allow; to condescend.

dĭs pērse′, to diffuse.

dĭs re spĕct′ fŭl, uncivil; discourteous.

ex tĭn′ guĭsh, to quench; to destroy.

gўm năs′ tĭes, athletic exercises.

hī′ bēr nāte, to winter in close quarters, as some reptiles, etc.

nūi′ sançe, that which vexes or troubles.

nū trĭ′ tious, nourishing.

phў sĭque′ (fĭ zēēk′), the physical structure.

prey (prā), booty; spoil; to procure food by violence.

quire, twenty-four sheets of paper.

sąr′ dĭne (*or* -dĭne′), a small fish.

spī′ răl, winding, like a screw.

străt′ e gy, generalship; military tactics.

sŭs çĕp′ tĭ ble, sensitive; capable of receiving impressions.

tŭn′ nel, an underground passage; to make a tunnel.

ŭn ĭn tĕl′ lĭ gi ble, obscure; not understood.

vōgue, fashion; mode.

LESSON LXX

DICTATION EXERCISE

It frequently[1] happens, especially[2] in the smaller towns, that persons not employed[3] in newspaper work are called upon to write short articles for the local paper. Usually,[4] these should be composed in a light and pleasing style,[5] free from that stiff verbiage[6] and trite[7] phraseology[8] which so often mar the work of untrained newspaper writers. Avoid "big words" and high-sounding or bombastic[9] expressions. Do not write, "The palatial[10] residence[11] of Mr. Smith was quickly consumed[12] by the devouring[13] element,"[14] when you mean, "Mr. Smith's house was soon burned." Do not write "vast concourse[15] of inhabitants,"[16] for, "a big crowd;" "referred[17] in glowing terms," for, "spoke enthusiastically;"[18] "elaborate[19] repast," for, "excellent[20] supper;" "redoubtable[21] antagonist,"[22] for, "plucky opponent;"[23] etc. Avoid long and involved sentences,[24] and cultivate a plain, direct style of expression, devoid of all verbal decoration.[25]

—Essentials of English.

LESSON LXXI

CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Census of 1900

Săg′ i naw, Mich	42,345	Strēa′ tor (strē-), Ill	14,079
Sā′ lem, Mass	35,956	Su pē′ ri or, Wis	31,091
Săn An tō′ ni ō, Tex	53,321	Sўr′ a cūse, N. Y	108,374
Săn Dĭe̦′ go (-de ā′ go), Cal.	17,700	Tă cō′ mă, Wash	37,714
Săn dŭs′ ky, O	19,664	Tăun′ ton, Mass	31,036
Săn Frăn çĭs′ co, Cal	342,782	Tĕr′ re Haute (-hōt), Ind	36,673
San Jo se′ (ho sā′), Cal	21,500	To pē′ ka, Kan	33,608
Săr a tō′ ga, N. Y	12,409	U′ tĭ ça, N. Y	56,383
Sault′ Sāinte Ma rie (sōō-), Mich	10,538	Vicks′ burg, Miss	14,834
Sa văn′ nah, Ga	54,244	Vĭn cĕnnes′ (-sĕnz′), Ind	10,249
Sehē nĕc′ ta dy, N. Y	31,682	Wălth′ ăm, Mass	23,481
Se ăt′ tle, Wash	80,671	Wa′ ter lōō, Ia	12,580
Se dā′ li a, Mo	15,231	Wa′ ter vlīēt (-vlēt), N. Y	14,321
Sha mō′ kin, Pa	18,202	Wau′ sau (wą′ są), Wis	12,354
She boy′ gan, Wis	22,962	Wĭch′ i tą, Kan	24,671
Shĕn an dō′ ah, Pa	20,321	Wĭn ō′ na, Minn	19,714
Shrēve′ port, La	16,013	Wōōn sŏck′ et, R. I	28,204
Siǫux′ City (sōō), Ia	33,111	Worces′ ter (wōōs′-), Mass.	118,421
Spō kāne′, Wash	36,848	Yŏn̦k′ ers, N. Y	47,931
Steū′ ben ville, O	14,349	Zānes′ ville, O	23,533

LESSON LXXII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăp′ à thy, indifference.

ehrŏn′ ic, habitual; inveterate; prolonged.

de cēive′, to delude; to mislead.

dŭn′ geon (-jŭn), a close prison; a dark, underground cell.

en çīr′ cle, to surround; to enclose by a circle.

ex pō′ sure, the act of laying open; making public.

ex trăv′ à găn̦t, wasteful; immoderate.

făl′ la çy, mistake; deceptive or false appearance.

fīr′ mà mĕnt, the sky; the heavens.

foi′ ble, failing; weakness.

fôr′ tū nāte, lucky; favored.
frīe as seē′, a kind of meat stew.
frŏn tiēr′, the border of a country.
găm′ ble, to play for money; to game.
găm′ bol, to leap and skip about.
gŭt′ tà-pēr′ chà, hardened juice of a tree.
il lĭb′ ēr al, stingy; niggardly.
im pàss′ à ble, that cannot be passed.
in elĕm′ ent, severe, as applied to weather; not mild.
lăb′ o rà tō ry, a place devoted to experiments; a workshop.
pär′ tĭ ele, an atom; a minute part.
plŭmb′ er, one who works in lead.
re ĭt′ ēr ate, to repeat.
shăe′ kles, fetters.
tī′ ny, very small.

The forming in a student of the dictionary habit is one of the most valuable things that a school can do for him.

Good attention is the secret of good memory. It is like focusing a camera. When you have a good focus you have a good picture. A poor focus means a dim and indistinct picture.

LESSON LXXIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăg′ gra vāte, to vex; to annoy; to make worse.
à lăc′ ri ty, cheerful readiness.
à pŏl′ o gy, an excuse.
ăp′ pli eà ble, capable of being applied.
à sȳ′ lum, a retreat; a refuge; a charitable institution.
băr bā′ ri an, a savage; uncivilized.
blĭz′ zard, a furious snow and wind storm.
çhī eān′ er y, trickery.
com plā′ çen çy, self-satisfaction.
con′ fis cate, to seize by authority.
cor rŭpt′ i ble, subject to decay.
de cō′ rum, dignity; propriety of speech and behavior.
de spŏnd′ en cy, discouragement.
e clät′ (-klä′), brilliant show; striking effect; applause.
e lec trĭç′ i ty, an invisible agent in nature.
ex pi rā′ tion, end; termination.
in dĕf′ i nĭte, not precise; vague.
jŏg′ gle, to shake slightly.
ôr′ tho dŏx, sound in doctrine.
plāgue, that which smites or troubles; to vex.
pôr′ poise (-pŭs), a kind of fish.
ser′ geant (sär′ *or* **sēr′),** a military officer.
sē′ ri ous, solemn; earnest.
teē tō′ tal er, an abstainer from intoxicants.
te nā′ cious, tough; unyielding.

LESSON LXXIV

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES

ăp păr′ el, garments; dress.
băl mŏr′ al, a kind of shoe, laced in front; a petticoat.
bŏn′ net, a covering for the head.
cŏn′ gress, shoes having elastic sides.
ĕm broid′ er y, ornamental decoration.
eye′ let, a small hole in boots or shoes for passage of a lace.
fĭch′ ų (fĭsh′ ų), a light cape, usually of lace, worn by women.
gāi′ ter, a kind of shoe.
gōat′ skĭn, leather made from the skin of a goat.
grāin′ ing, a process in dressing leather, imitating morocco, etc.
heĕl, lower back part of a shoe.
mo rŏc′ co, a kind of leather.
ō′ ver ąlls, loose trousers worn over others for protection.
păt′ ent, leather having a finely varnished surface.
pĭn′ ą fōre, a child's apron.
rāi′ ment, clothing.
rŭs′ set, leather finished without artificial coloring.
sēam′ less, without a seam.
shąwl, a loose covering for the neck and shoulders.
sōle, that part of the shoe upon which the wearer treads.
sŭs pĕnd′ erş, straps worn for holding up trousers.
trou′ şērs, a garment worn by men and boys.
trọus seau′ (trōō sō′), the outfit of a bride, including clothes, etc.
vămp, that part of the shoe which is over the foot.
wāist′ cōat, a vest.

LESSON LXXV

REVIEW

antecedent	animosity	disperse	impassable
ceremony	chaperon	nuisance	laboratory
clique	crisis	susceptible	carbon
curriculum	immersion	apparel	crucible
deleterious	mustache	gaiter	alacrity
electioneer	obsolete	morocco	applicable
fiftieth	unrighteous	raiment	chicanery
concise	vegetable	trousseau	corruptible
rhetorical	allowance	palatial	sergeant
courteous	courier	element	tenacious
provocation	fervor	excellent	disobedience

intelligence	impracticable	opponent	evidence
conciliate	quarrel	sentence	habitable
precedent	acquisition	deceive	gallant
tableau	bushel	extravagant	desirability

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

separate	bias	ostensible	prey
serene	strategy	verbiage	eclat

LESSON LXXVI

MISCELLANEOUS

á skew′, awry; out of proper position.
băn′ quĕt, a feast.
cū′ lĭ na ry, relating to cookery.
de rĭ′ sion, ridicule; scorn.
dĭs ăp point′, to fail to fill expectations; to frustrate.
dĭs coun′ te nançe, to look upon with disfavor.
dĭs creēt′, cautious; prudent.
dĭ vĕr′ sion, turning aside; pastime.
ē′ quĭ nox, time of year when days and nights are of equal length, usually March 21 and September 22.
fā′ tal, deadly; disastrous.
fēr′ tile, rich; productive.
fōr′ çi ble, impressive; vigorous.
hy pŏc′ rĭ sy, deceit; to play a part.
ĭm mē′ dĭ ate ly, without delay.
ĭn ex cūs′ á ble, not to be justified.
lŭll′ á by, a cradle song.
nĕg′ li gent, careless; neglectful.
păl′ lid, pale; wan.
pĭt′ tançe, a small allowance; a trifle.
prĕf′ er ençe, choice; higher estimation.
săc′ rĭ fice (-fīz), an offering to deity; something yielded for another.
săt′ īre, sarcasm; a sarcastic speech or essay.
scăf′ fold, an elevated platform.
sīte, situation; ground-plot.
sûr vey′, to measure, as land; to view.

LESSON LXXVII

COAL, IRON AND STEEL

ăn′ thra çite, a hard variety of coal.
Bĕs′ sem er, a process of making steel, invented by Bessemer.
bĭ tū′ min ous, containing bitumen and mineral pitch, as soft coal.
breāk′ er, a place in which coal is broken and prepared for market.
căn′ nel cōal, a coal which burns readily with a bright flame.
căr′ bon, pure charcoal.
chär′ cōal, coal made by charring wood.
çhute (shōōt), an inclined trough or conduit.

cōke, mineral coal, from which the volatile substances have been removed by heat.

eru′ çi ble, a vessel used for melting ores, etc.

dĕr′ rick, an apparatus for lifting and moving heavy weights.

grăn′ u lāte, to form into grains.

hēat, a single heating, melting or smelting operation.

hĕm′ a tīte, a variety of iron ore.

Lăck′ a wạn na, a variety of coal.

Lē′ hīgh, a variety of coal.

pēat, a kind of vegetable substance, dried, used for fuel.

pŭd′ dling, the operation or process of transforming pig iron into wrought-iron.

Rēad′ ing, a variety of coal.

Shă mō′ kin, a variety of coal.

Siē′ mĕns (see′-), a process of making steel invented by Siemens.

slăg, the earthy matter separated during manufacture of metals.

smĕlt, to extract iron or other metal from the ore.

tăck′ le, appliance for hoisting ore.

trăm′ wāy, railway for the transportation of ore.

LESSON LXXVIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ac eŏm′ plíçe, an associate in wrongdoing.

af fĭl′ ĭ ate, to unite; to adopt.

ăn′ gu lar, having angles; lean.

bâçh′ e lōr, an unmarried man; the first university degree in a course of study.

bĕn e făe′ tōr, a friendly helper.

be quēath′ (-kweēth′), to transmit, as by will.

bĕv′ er ạge, a drink; that which is drunk.

bur′ ĭ al (ber′-), interment.

eả nọe′, a boat propelled by paddles.

eo lŏs′ sal, huge; of immense size or extent.

eŏn tĭn′ ġent, a future possibility.

dĕg rả dā′ tion, baseness; the act of *being lowered in rank*.

ĕp′ i tạph, an inscription on a tombstone.

gả zĕtte′, a newspaper; to publīsh.

grā′ cious, kind; full of grace.

hăp′ hăz ard, at random.

hŏr i zŏn′ tal, level; parallel to the horizon.

môr′ sel, a small portion.

nŏs′ trĭl, aperture of the nose.

ō bĭt′ ū a ry, relating to a person's death; a biographical sketch of one recently deceased.

ŏe eā′ sion, a particular event or juncture.

peēr, a nobleman; an equal.

re pŭlse′, to repel.

so lĭl′ ō quỵ, monologue; talking to oneself.

un veil′, to disclose; to remove the veil from.

LESSON LXXIX

DICTATION EXERCISE

The froward[1] youth went forward[2] contrary to orders.
My ivory[3] headed cane is lying amid the green ivy.[4]
The glazier[5] tells of a glacier[6] of ice which destroyed his father's house.
The laver[7] is full of pieces of lava[8] from the volcano.
Do not touch the least[9] of it lest[10] you be poisoned.
Since the last flash of lightning[11] the sky is lightening[12] in the east.
I loathe[13] such conduct but was loath[14] to tell her so.
In what manner[15] did the manna[16] fall from Heaven?
You will lose[17] your squirrel if you turn him loose.[18]
Charles is muzzling[19] the calf's mouth with a piece of muslin.[20]
There was an ordinance[21] passed to increase the amount of ordnance.[22]
They united in a petition[23] to partition[24] the estate at once.
I saw the slough[25] of the serpent on the edge of the slough.[26]
In making an abstract[27] we abstract[28] the main ideas.
I recollect[29] well I could not re-collect[30] the fragments.

LESSON LXXX

PERTAINING TO DISEASES

ăb′ scĕss, an inflammatory or purulent tumor.

āche, a dull, heavy pain; to suffer pain.

brŏn chī′ tĭs, inflammation of the bronchial tubes.

eā tărrh′, inflammation of any mucous membrane.

chŏl′ er ā, a disease affecting the digestive and intestinal tract.

cŏn vā lĕs′ çençe, gradual recovery after disease.

dĭph thē′ ri ā, a disease of the throat.

dȳs pĕp′ sĭ ā, a kind of indigestion.

e mā′ ci ate (-shĭ-), to lose flesh.

ĕp i dĕm′ ic, any wide-spread disease.

ĕp′ i lĕp sy, disease of the brain, attended by convulsions.

ĕr ȳ sĭp′ e las, a disease of the skin.

găn′ grēne (**găng′**-), mortification of living flesh.

he rĕd′ i ta ry, transmitted from parent to child.

hĭç′ cough (**hĭk′ kŭp**), spasmodic inspiration producing sound.

ĭm′ be çile, one feeble in mind and body.

mēa′ sles, an eruptive contagious disease.

má lĭg′ nant, tending to produce death.
neū răl′ ġi a, a disease seated in a nerve, accompanied with a pain.
pá răl′ y sĭs, the loss of power of voluntary motion.
păr′ ŏx ỹsm, a convulsion; a fit.
pleū′ ri sy, inflammation of the pleura.
pneū mō′ ni a, inflammation of the lungs.
rheų′ má tĭsm, painful inflammation of the joints and muscles.
tỹ′ phoid, typhus fever of a low grade.

Write the plural of the following nouns, if they have one:

shad	pike	fish	cherub
sheep	deer	shot	child
swine	folk	brother	tooth
people	index	goose	puff

LESSON LXXXI

MISCELLANEOUS

Words frequently misspelled.

Only three words in our language end in *ceed*. They are *exceed*, *proceed*, and *succeed*. One in *sede*, *supersede*.

ad hēre′, to stick fast to, or cleave to.
ad mĭs′ si ble, entitled to be admitted; allowable.
al lĕġe′, to declare; to bring forward.
bĭrth, the act of coming into life; lineage.
bērth, an appointment; a place in a ship or railway car in which to sleep.
dŏm i neēr′, to be overbearing; to tyrannize.
im pĕl′, to drive or urge forward.
cá reēr′, general course of action or conduct.
ō vēr sē′ er, one who oversees; a superintendent.
in tẽr fēre′, to clash; to interpose.
sĭn çēre′, true; not falsely assumed.
ex çeēd′, to surpass; to outdo.
pro çeēd′, to advance; to go on.
sŭc çeēd′, to come after; to prosper.
sū per sēde′, to replace.
eŏn çēde′, to yield; to admit.
im pēde′, to hinder; to obstruct.
in tẽr çēde′, to pass between; to arbitrate.
pre çēde′, to go before.
se çēde′, to draw off; to retire.
stăm pēde′, to run away in a panic.
rĕf′ er ençe, relation; direction of the attention.
sērge, a kind of cloth.
sûrge, to swell; a large wave or billow.
trăns fẽr′ á ble, capable of being transferred.

LESSON LXXXII

MISCELLANEOUS

ab sûrd', ridiculous; unreasonable.
as sĭd' ū ous, diligent; unremitting.
bēam, a main timber; ray of light.
cŏm bŭs' ti ble, easily inflammable.
crų' ci fy, to fasten and put to death on a cross.
dēa' con, church or lodge officer.
dĭ mĕn' sion, bulk; size; extension.
dŏz' en, twelve.
ĕm' ĭ grănt, one who moves from his native land.
ĭm' mĭ grănt, one who comes to a country to reside.
fă năt' ic, a wild enthusiast.
guĕst, a visitor.
guĕss, a conjecture; a surmise.
hĕr' e sy, doctrinal view contrary to accepted belief.
hĭck' o ry, a tree and its nut.
in ăc' cu rate, inexact.
in tĭm' i dāte, to deter; to make afraid.
jaunt, a ramble; a short journey.
mĕr' ri ment, gayety, with laughter; mirth.
pēr' me āte, to pervade.
pēr se vēr' ançe, persistence.
pre sĕnt', to bestow; to introduce.
quąd' rănt, quarter of a circle.
sĕd' ĕn tā ry, sitting much; sluggish; inactive.
trăns pâr' ent, easily seen through; lucid.

LESSON LXXXIII

PERTAINING TO DISEASES

ăp' o plĕx y, a disease characterized by a sudden loss of sense and motion.
ap pĕn di çī' tis, inflammation of the vermiform appendix.
ăsth' mă, disease of the organs of respiration.
bĭl' ious (-yŭs), a condition popularly supposed to be caused by disorder of the liver; pertaining to bile.
cŏn gĕs' tion, an unnatural collection of blood; a crowding together.
cŏn tā' gious, infectious; spreading.
cŏn tū' sion, a bruise.
cough (kôf), to expel air from the lungs noisily.
drŏp' sy, a morbid collection of water in the body.
hĕm' ŏr rhage (-o rĕj), discharge of blood.
in flăm mā' tion, a condition of the body producing heat.
in tēr mĭt' tent, periodic; ceasing for a time.
jaun' dice, a disease in which the body is yellow.

lăç' er āte, to tear; to mangle.
má lā' rĭ á, miasma; noxious exhalations giving rise to fever and ague.
pąl' sy, to paralyze; loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion.
păn á cē' á, a proposed remedy for all diseases.
pĕr ĭ to nī' tis, inflammation of the peritoneum.
pōul' tĭçe, a soft application for sores.
pŭl' mo nā ry, pertaining to the lungs.
quĭn' sy, a disease of the throat.
sąlt rheųm' (-rūme'), a skin disease.
scī ăt' i cá, neuralgia of the sciatic nerve.
scrŏf' u lá, a hereditary disease of the lymphatic glands.
văc' çi nāte, to inoculate with vaccine matter.

Write the plural of the following nouns, if they have one:

bucketful	victuals	measles	banjo
door	piano	frizz	motto
Englishman	potato	ox	Miss Jones
Mexican	ax	turkey	knife

LESSON LXXXIV

MISCELLANEOUS

ăg grĕs' sor, the one who first attacks.
ăp pa rĭ' tion, a ghost; a phantom.
ā' quē oŭs, pertaining to water.
ăr' ro gănt, proud; haughty.
baȳ' ǫu (bȳ'-), an arm of a lake or river.
bī ŏg' rą phy, a written account of a person's life.
bûr' glą ry, feloneously entering a dwelling-house or other buildings.
căv' al ry, troops on horseback.
eŏl' lō quy, conversation; dialogue.
drōll, comical.
ĕl' e ġy, a funeral song.
ĕn' ĕr ġy, inherent force.
ē nŭn' ci ate (-shĭ-), to utter with the organs of speech.
fō' li ąge, leaves of a tree.
há răngue' (-răng'), a loud bombastic speech.
läunch, to push into the water, as a ship.
măc ăd' am īze, to pave with small broken stone.
ŏb lĭv' i ous, lost in thought; abstracted; forgetful.
ō pāque' (-pāke'), not transparent.
păl' pi tāte, to pulsate or beat quickly.
scēn' er y, a landscape view.
sew' er (sū'-), a drain.
sew' er (sō-'), one who stitches.
tĕn' e mĕnt, a house or part of a house for one family.
un prĭn' çi pled, wicked; destitute of conscientious scruples.

LESSON LXXXV

MISCELLANEOUS

ān′ ġĕl, a celestial being.

ăs çĕnd′ an çy, **ăs çĕnd′ en çy**, } power; paramount influence.

bēach, shore; strand.

beēch, a kind of tree.

be nĕv′ o lĕnçe, charity; love to mankind.

eŏn′ scious (-shus), having the power of knowing one's own thoughts.

dĕs′ ti tūte, entirely lacking.

ēa′ ger, zealous.

hŏs′ tile, unfriendly.

im pŏs′ tŏr, one who deceives by false pretenses.

in eā′ pa ble, incompetent.

in ĕf fī′ cient, not competent.

lū′ çid, clear; easily understood.

ŏp tĭ′ cian, a maker or seller of optical goods.

ŏp′ tion, right or power of choosing.

pēaçe′ a ble, tranquil; inclined to peace.

phe nŏm′ e non, a prodigy; an unusual occurrence.

rā′ dĭ us, semi-diameter of a circle or sphere.

răp′ tur ous, ecstatic; joyous.

rel′ ic, a memento; a remaining portion.

rhȳme (rīme), to correspond in sound.

rhȳthm (rĭth′m), regular succession of motions, sounds, etc.

rŭm′ mage, to search by overturning things.

sō çī′ e ty, association; companionship; the fashionable portion of a community.

twĭtch, to jerk.

LESSON LXXXVI

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

ăn′ o dȳne, a medicine to assuage pain.

ăn′ tĭ dōte, a remedy; anything that will counteract.

ăl′ eo hŏl, a volatile, inflammable, colorless liquid.

a rō′ ma, a spicy or other agreeable odor.

eăs′ tŏr-oil, oil of the castor bean.

ehĕm′ ĭe al, pertaining to chemistry.

ehĕm′ ĭs try, science which treats of the composition and changes of substances.

eū′ beb, a small, spicy berry used in medicine.

ē lĭx′ ĭr, a cordial; a compound tincture or medicine.

flū′ id, not solid; capable of flowing.

hȳ′ dro ġen, a gaseous element without color, odor or taste.

in sĭp′ id, tasteless; dull; uninteresting.

lĭq′ uŏr, an intoxicating drink; liquid.

me diç′ ĭ nal, healing; having curative properties.

med′ i cĭne, anything that cures; a remedy.
noŭr′ ish, to feed; to maintain.
ō′ pĭ ate, a narcotic; inducing sleep.
ŏx′ ў gen, a gas; vital part of air.
phär′ mą cy, the art of compounding medicine; a drug store.
poi′ son, a substance tending to cause death; to corrupt.
rĕm′ e dy, a cure; a medicine.
tĭne′ ture, extract; tinge of color.
sălve (săv), a thick ointment; to heal with ointment.
vĭt′ ri ol, sulphuric acid.

LESSON LXXXVII

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

I have found violets. April hath come on,
And the cool winds feel softer, and the rain
Falls in the beaded drops of summer-time.
You may hear birds at morning, and at eve
The tame dove lingers till the twilight falls,
Cooing upon the eaves, and drawing in
His beautiful, bright neck; and, from the hills,
A murmur, like the hoarseness of the sea,
Tells the release of waters, and the earth
Sends up a pleasant smell, and the dry leaves
Are lifted by the grass; and so I know
That nature, with her delicate ear, hath heard
The drooping of the velvet foot of spring.
Take of my violets! I found them where
The liquid south stole o'er them, on a bank
That leaned to running water. There's to me
A daintiness about these early flowers,
That touches me like poetry. They blow
With such a simple loveliness among
The common herbs of pasture, and breathe out
Their lives so unobtrusively, like hearts
Whose beatings are too gentle for the world.

—Nathaniel Parker Willis.

LESSON LXXXVIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ąl′ der, a shrub or tree.
brĭt′ tle, fragile; liable to break.
brōgue, a dialectic pronunciation.
con vĕrt′ ĭ ble, capable of being changed.
cō quĕtte′ (-kĕt′), a flirt.
de nī′ al, refusal.
dĭs tĭn′ guish, to note difference between; to confer eminence.
ē cŏn′ o mīze, to use frugally.
ex pē′ rĭ ĕnçe, knowledge gained by trial; test.
fiēnd, an intensely malicious person.
hȳ′ drănt, discharge pipe for water main.
im mŏr′ al, sinful; dissolute.
lieū tĕn′ ant, a military officer.
nŏx′ ious, harmful.
ŏm nĭp′ o tençe, infinite power.
ōre, native mineral.
pïque (pēk), stinging vexation; to stimulate to action.
prē ŏc′ cū py, to occupy first; to engross the mind.
prĕp ą rā′ tion, readiness; act of preparing.
Prĕş bȳ tē′ rĭ an, a religious sect.
pûr′port, meaning; intended to show.
re lŭc′ tănt, averse; unwilling.
re sĕm′ blănçe, likeness.
re vēal′, to disclose.
wąltz, a kind of dance; also the music for it.

LESSON LXXXIX

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

ăç′ id, a sour substance.
ăc′ o nīte, a poisonous drug.
ăl′ ka lī, any substance which neutralizes acids.
ăl′ um, a soluble mineral with an acid taste.
ăm mō′ nĭ ą, a gaseous compound with a pungent smell and taste.
ą pŏth′ e ca ry, one who prepares and deals in drugs.
ăr′ nĭ cą, a medicine applied externally for sprains or bruises.
ăr′ se nĭc, a kind of poison.
bąl′ sam, an aromatic substance obtained from trees.
bĕl la dŏn′ nȧ, deadly nightshade; a poisonous plant.
bĕn′ zĭne, a light oil of petroleum.
bō′ rax, a mineral of an astringent nature.
căf′ fe ĭne, the essential element of coffee.
căl′ o mel, a strong, purging drug.
căm′ phŏr, a tough, white, aromatic resin.
ca thär′ tic, a purgative.

chlo′ ro form, a powerful narcotic.
eo lōgne′ (-lōn′), a perfumed liquid.
eop′ per as, sulphate of iron.
erē′ o sōte, wood-tar oil, used as an antiseptic and deodorizer.
ē′ ther, a drug used to produce insensibility.
glўç′ er ine, a softening, healing liquid.
ī′ o dīne, an element used in medicine and photography.
ĭp′ e căc, an emetic made from a South American plant.
ląu′ dą num, tincture of opium.

Write the plural of the following nouns, if they have one:

pass	deputy	enemy	heathen
shelf	toy	towel	soprano
wrench	woman	hose	boy
ally	grass	roof	neighbor

LESSON XC

REVIEW

culinary	squirrel	interfere	inefficient
discountenance	muzzling	assiduous	peaceable
fertile	partition	heresy	relic
hypocrisy	alcohol	perseverance	elixir
negligent	bier	appendicitis	insipid
survey	coroner	dirge	obsequies
convalescence	contagious	medicinal	remedy
imbecile	inflammation	veterinary	velvet
paralysis	oxygen	burglary	unobtrusively
typhoid	surgeon	colloquy	convertible
accomplice	allege	harangue	economize
bequeath	impel	macadamize	pique
gazette	supersede	scenery	omnipotence
soliloquy	concede	tenement	camphor
glacier	admissible	conscious	glycerine

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

surge	immigrant	sedentary	diagnosis
panacea	purport	askew	ordinance

LESSON XCI

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

lïe' ō rïçe, an herb much used for medicinal purposes.

mag nē' si à, a mild cathartic.

měn' thōl, an extract of peppermint.

mēr' cu ry, a metallic salt.

môr' phïne, a narcotic.

mўrrh, a strong oriental perfume.

nïe' o tïne, the essential element of tobacco.

ō' pĭ ŭm, a powerful, sleep-producing drug.

păr e gŏr' ic, a medicine that mitigates pain.

pĕp' per mĭnt, a pungent, aromatic herb.

quī' nīne, a medicine extracted from cinchona-barks.

rĕs' in, an inflammable gum of vegetable origin.

rhu' bärb, a root furnishing a cathartic.

săf' frŏn, a vegetable medicine.

săl sō' dà, carbonate of soda.

salt pē' tre, nitrate of potassia.

sar sà pà rĭl' là, a medicine distilled from a Mexican plant.

săs' sà frăs, an aromatic root.

sĕn' nà, a cathartic.

spēr mà çē' tĭ, a waxy substance found in the head of the sperm whale.

squĭll, a bulbous root used as a medicine.

strўch' nïne, a mineral poison.

sŭl' phŭr, a yellow mineral substance.

su' măc, su' măch, a plant or shrub used in medicine.

tûr' pen tïne, a colorless balsam obtained from the pine, fir and other trees.

LESSON XCII

MISCELLANEOUS

biēr, a frame to carry the dead.

bur' y, to inter; to hide.

cŏr' o nēr, a peace officer who investigates the causes of unnatural deaths.

dī ăg nō' sĭs, determining disease by symptoms.

dïrge, a funeral hymn.

dïs sĕct', to cut in pieces.

feē' ble, weak; sickly.

hō me ŏp' à thy, a school of medicine.

hŏs' pĭ tal, a refuge for the sick.

in ăn' ĭ māte, dead; dull.

ĭn' quĕst, judicial inquiry; official examination.

lĭg' à ment, a bond; a connecting tie.

môrgue, a place where bodies of persons found dead are exposed for identification.

ŏb' se quïes, funeral rites.

phlĕgm (flĕm), mucus; cold animal fluid.

phy si'cian, one who practices medicine.

pōst môr' tem, after death.

re lief', the act of relieving, or the state of being relieved.

shōul'dēr, the part of the human body between the neck and the free portion of the arm; to bear on the shoulders.

skĕl' e tŏn, the framework of a body; an outline.

stŏm' ăch, the principal digestive organ of the body; to put up with.

sûr' geŏn (-jŭn), one who treats diseases by mechanical means.

vault, a place of confinement or burial enclosed by masonry; to leap over.

vēin, a blood vessel.

vĕt' ĕr i nā ry, pertaining to the healing of animals.

The power to acquire, retain, and use information properly, is education in its broad sense. "He who can confine his entire attention to a point for ten minutes," some one says, "is educated." Do you believe it?

LESSON XCIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ă vĕr' sion, dislike; antipathy.

bōwl, a concave vessel; a large ball.

çe mĕnt' (*or* **cĕm' ĕnt**), an adhesive substance; to stick together.

cŏm' mo dōre, a naval officer.

cŏn tĕmpt' i ble, despicable; mean.

cov' ĕt ous, eager to obtain; avaricious.

dăz' zle, to blind temporarily with brilliance.

dĕs' pi cà ble, vile; worthless.

di vĭg' i ble, capable of being divided.

gov' ĕrn or, a guardian; one who governs.

hōe' ing, cutting with a hoe.

ī dĕn' tĭc al, the same.

in ac çĕss' i ble, unapproachable.

in dŭl' gent, lenient; prone to indulge.

in' tri cāte, complex; complicated.

lăs' si tūde, languor.

mĭs' ĕr à ble, wretched; forlorn.

môr' tar, a vessel in which drugs, etc., are crushed; a cement; a cannon.

pròm e nāde' (*or* **-nād'**), a walk for amusement or exercise.

pỹr o tĕch' nĭes, pertaining to fireworks.

rèm' nănt, fragment.

scârçe, rare; not plentiful.

sèt tee', a long seat with a back.

sûr face, the outside.

vèn ti lāte, to make known; to cause a circulation of air.

LESSON XCIV

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

Nature had no obstacles[1] that he did not surmount,[2] space no opposition that he did not spurn,[3] and whether amid Alpine[4] rocks, Arabian sands or polar snows, he seemed proof against peril[5] and empowered with ubiquity.[6] The whole continent of Europe trembled[7] at beholding the audacity[8] of his designs[9] and the miracle[10] of their execution. Skepticism[11] bowed to the prodigies[12] of his performance; romance assumed the air of history; nor was there aught[13] too incredible[14] for belief, or too fanciful[15] for expectation, when the world saw a subaltern[16] of Corsica wave his imperial[17] flag over her most ancient capitals.[18] All the visions of antiquity[19] became commonplace in his contemplation; kings were his people—nations were his outposts; and he disposed of courts and crowns, and camps, and churches, and cabinets, as if they were the titular[20] dignitaries[21] of the chess-board.

Amid all these changes, he stood immutable[22] as adamant. It mattered little whether in the field or the drawing-room—with the mob or the levee[23]—wearing the Jacobin bonnet or the iron crown, banishing a Braganza or espousing[24] a Hapsburg—dictating peace on a raft to the Czar of Russia or contemplating defeat at the gallows[25] of Leipsic—he was still the same military despot.

—The Overthrow of Napoleon.

LESSON XCV

DRY GOODS

ăl′ bà trŏss, a thin woolen material.

al păc′ à, a cotton and woolen material.

an gō′ rà, a kind of cloth used for coats and cloaks.

bāize (bāz), a coarse woolen stuff with a long nap.

bòm bà zīne′, a silk and cotton texture.

brō cade′, cloth wrought with raised flowers, etc.

bŭck′ ram, coarse cloth stiffened with glue or gum.

căl′ i co, printed cotton cloth.

cām′ brie, a thin, fine cloth made of flax or linen.

căsh′ mēre, a fine woolen fabric.

căs′ si mēre, a thin, twilled woolen cloth for men's garments.

çhăl′ lis (shăl′ ly), a light all-wool material.

crà văt′, a kind of necktie.

flăn′ nęl, a woolen cloth of loose texture.
gĭng′ ham, a kind of cotton cloth.
gŏs′ sà mer, a waterproof wrap.
hănd′ kēr chief, a cloth for wiping the face and hands.
me rī′ no, a thin fabric of merino wool for ladies' wear.
păr′ à sŏl, a small, light umbrella; a sunshade.
skęin, a knot of yarn.
tăp′ es try, a kind of stuff used for wall hangings, etc.
um brĕl′ là, a protective shade against sun, rain or snow.
và lĕn′ çi ĕnnes, a rich kind of lace.
vĕl′ vet, a silk fabric; smooth and soft to the touch.
wą′ ter prōōf, a kind of cloth impervious to water.

Write the plural of the following nouns, if they have one:

chair	table	wife	cashier
fife	dish	frame	window
class	salmon	draft	sky
inch	trout	dash	alley

LESSON XCVI

MISCELLANEOUS

eăs′ tĭ gāte, to chastise.
çĕn′ trăl, of or pertaining to the center.
chĭntz, a kind of cloth.
con fĭ dĕn′ tial, trusted; intimate.
cōrps (kōre), a body of troops.
côrpse, a dead human body.
cŭl′ prĭt, a guilty person.
dĕx′ tĕr ous, expert; skilful.
dī ûr′ nal, happening daily.
ē nū′ mĕr āte, to count; to name.
frĕs′ co, painting on walls and ceilings.
gnąw (nąw), to bite or tear with the teeth.
hăl lĕ lū′ iah (-yàh), a song of praise to God.
***mĭr′ rōr*, looking-glass.**
pà rĕn′ the sĭs, the marks ( ); an explanatory clause.
pląu′ si ble, apparently right.
prĭm′ i tive, first; primeval; earliest.
seăn′ dal, slander; malicious defamation.
stàl′ wart (*or* **stąl′-**), strong; sturdy; large.
sŭf′ fo cāte, to stifle; to choke.
tĕp′ id, lukewarm.
tăc′ tics, system of procedure.
un ĕrr′ ing, exact; unfailing; making no mistake.
wrĭn′ kle, to crease; a crease.
wheēl′ bär row, a one-wheeled handcarriage.

LESSON XCVII

MISCELLANEOUS

ȧ pŏs′ tle (-pos′l), one of the twelve chosen by Christ; a zealous advocate of any doctrine.

ȧs sāil′ ant, an assaulter; one who attacks.

ȧs sụre′, to confirm; to assert positively.

bȧ rŏm′ e ter, an instrument denoting atmospheric pressure.

clŭm′ sў, awkward.

çhăm pāgne′, a highly effervescent wine.

chōre, a small job of work.

çĭn′ der, a partially burned substance.

clēave, to cling to; to split.

cō ērçe′, to compel to or restrain from action.

cŏn noĭs seụr′ (kŏn ĭ sụr′), a critical judge of art.

con′ so nant, in harmony with; any letter of the alphabet not a vowel.

con′ trō vĕr sy, dispute.

de fĭ′ cient, lacking; insufficient.

ĕs pous′ al, the act of espousing.

ĕs′ sĕnçe, the distinctive constituent of anything.

ex pē′ dĭ ent, advisable.

fẹte (fāte), a festival.

glū′ cōse, a kind of sugar, less sweet than cane-sugar.

ĭn çĕn′ tive, motive.

in ĕv′ ĭ tȧ ble, certain; unavoidable.

prō hĭb′ ĭt, to forbid.

spȯnge, an absorbent, elastic substance; to clean.

tōō, also; more than sufficiently.

whōa (whō), stop.

LESSON XCVIII

ELECTRICITY

ărc (ărk), a very brilliant electric light.

ăr′ mȧ ture, soft iron used in contact to maintain electrical power undiminished.

ăt′ ŏm, the smallest particle of matter that can enter into combination.

băt′ ter y, an apparatus for generating voltaic electricity.

bŏb′ bin, either of the spool-shaped parts of an electro-magnet.

çĕll, a single jar of a voltaic battery.

çen trĭf′ u gal, tending to recede from a center.

çĭr′ cuĭt (-kĭt), the path of an electric current.

coil, a spiral conductor.

cŏn dŭct′ or, any substance which will transmit electricity.

cŭr′ rent, a passage of electricity through a conductor.

de flĕc′ tion, deviation of a magnetic needle.

dĭse (dĭsk), any flat, circular surface.

e lèc' trōde, ends of an opened electric circuit.

e lèc trōm' e ter, an instrument for measuring the quantity of electricity.

gal và nōm' e ter, an instrument for measuring intensity of an electric current.

in can dès' çent, glowing heat: white heat.

in dūc' tion, electrical influence.

in' su lāte, to prevent the transfer of electricity.

i' ōns, elements of a body undergoing decomposition by electricity.

ōhm, the unit of electrical resistance.

plăt' i num, a silver-colored, non-corrosive metal, possessing great weight and density.

po lăr' i ty, the quality of a body by virtue of which it exhibits opposite properties.

re sist' ançe, opposition to the passage of an electric current.

thēr' mal, pertaining to heat.

trăns mit' ter, that which transmits.

If you think you are well up in spelling, try to spell the words in the following sentence:

"It is agreeable to witness the unparalleled ecstasy of two harassed pedlars endeavoring to gauge the symmetry of two peeled pears."

LESSON XCIX

MISCELLANEOUS

as çend', to rise, to move upward

blŭr, to dim, to blot

ca lăm' i ty, disaster

chā' os, disorder or confusion

chĕst' nut, a tree and its nut; light brown

con çeal', to cover

dis as' trous, calamitous, unfortunate

dū' te ous, obedient, submissive

el' e gant, handsome, polished

e' gress, a place of exit

flūc, passage for a current of air

gēn' er ous, liberal, noble

ob sti' nate, stubborn

or' i fice, a small opening, as in a tube

pēel, a coal shovel

peel, to strip off bark or skin; to flay

prog nos' ti cāte, to foretell by indications

pro sā' ic, dull; like prose

ré al ize', to accomplish; to obtain as a profit; to comprehend

rĕn' dez vous (rĕn' dē vōō), a place of meeting; to assemble at a given place

tra di' tion, knowledge orally transmitted from generation to generation

trai' tor, a betrayer

trus' tle, framework for a bridge, etc.

wiz' ard, a magician

worst ed (wŏŏst' ĕd), a kind of woolen yarn

LESSON C

MISCELLANEOUS

bĕlle, an attractive young lady.
bŭx′ om, stout and rosy.
cŏm′ ic al, ludicrous; funny.
dĭs o bey′ (-bā′), not to obey; to violate commands.
dŏm′ ĭ nōes, a game.
en ăm′ el, an external polish for ornamentation.
ē nĭg′ mȧ, a riddle; an obscure saying.
ē quĭv′ o cal, uncertain; of doubtful meaning.
ġĕn e ăl′ o ġy, a pedigree; lineage.
ġĕs tĭc′ u lāte, to make gestures.
ĭn ē′ brĭ āte, a drunkard; to intoxicate.
in fē′ rĭ or, lower in age or place or value.
in vĕt′ er ate, habitual.
lăs′ so, a rope with a running noose; to catch with a lasso.
măr′ rĭage, the act of marrying; wedlock.
mŏn′ ȧrch, a sovereign.
nī′ trō gen, an odorless gas.
ŏb′ e lĭsk, a square shaft with pyramidal top; the mark (†).
pĕd′ al, a treadle.
pĕd′ dle, to sell from place to place.
pe rŭs′ ȧl, reading with attention.
re dū′ plĭ cate, to repeat again and again.
re plĕn′ ish, to stock anew.
rĕs′ o lūte, firm; determined.
tŏl′ er āte, to endure; to suffer.

LESSON CI

FISH, FOWL AND FOOD

ăl bū′ men, white of egg.
ăn chō′ vy, a small fish of the herring family.
eăn′ vas-bȧck, a species of sea duck.
ēat′ a ble, edible; proper for food.
ēel, a snake-like fish.
ġuĭn′ ea-fowl, a fowl of a dark grey color.
hăd′ dŏck, a sea fish resembling the cod.
hą̆l′ ĭ but, a large sea fish.
hĕalth′ fụl, wholesome; promoting health.
hĕr′ rĭng, a small fish.
lŏb′ ster, a marine shell-fish.
lŭs′ cioŭs, delicious.
măck′ er el, a marine fish found in the North Atlantic.
mŭs′ kĕl lŭnge, a large American pike, found in the great lakes, etc.
oys′ tēr, a mollusk with a bivalve shell.
pă̆l′ ȧ tȧ ble, agreeable to the taste.
phĕas′ ant, a wild fowl.
pĭck′ er el, a fresh-water fish belonging to the pike family.

pĭ′ geon, a small bird.
sălm′ on (săm′-), a fish of a yellowish red color.
smĕlt, a small sea fish.
stûr′ geon (-jŭn), a large fish.
tûr′ bŏt, a flat fish with a body nearly circular.
tûr′ key, a large fowl.
tûr′ tle, a sea tortoise, as distinguished from the fresh-water species.

LESSON CII

MISCELLANEOUS

à bўss′, a bottomless gulf.
ăf′ fà ble, gracious; courteous.
ăp′ pe tīte, desire for food or drink.
ăs sō′ cĭ āte (-shĭ-), a companion; to bring together.
ăth′ lēte, one trained in physical exercises.
eà pā′ cious, roomy.
eo nŭn′ drŭm, a kind of riddle.
eŭr′ rant, a small berry.
dis păr′ age, to injure by depreciating comparisons.
ĕs′ tĭ mate, to value; calculation.
ĕth′ ics, moral philosophy, or the science of human duty.
fĕm′ i nĭne, relating to woman.
fe rō′ cious, fierce; savage.
fíc tĭ′ tious, not real; feigned.
hi lā′ rĭ ous, mirthful; boisterously merry.
hў drąu′ lics, the science of the motion of liquids.
in dis ereēt′, imprudent.
lŭx ū′ rĭ ant, abundant in growth; excessive.
mŭf′ fle, to cover close; to wrap.
mū′ tĭ lāte, to disfigure; to maim.
pū′ rĭ fy, to cleanse; to make pure.
săe′ rà ment, the Lord's supper.
sŏph′ o mōre, second year in college.
stīle, steps over a fence.
stўle, fashion; manner; rhetorical expression.

LESSON CIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăl lāy′, to calm; to soothe.
bŭz′ zard, a bird of prey.
eō à lĭ′ tion, an alliance.
eoun′ çil, assembly for consultation or advice.
eoun′ sel, advice; adviser; to give *advice.*
erų′ el, merciless; hard hearted.
dāi′ ry, a place where milk is kept.
dī′ à lŏgue, discourse between two or more.
de çī′ sive, final; conclusive.
de scĕnd′ ant, descending lineally from another, however remotely.

dī′ a rў, a book for daily record.
gäunt, meager; lean.
ĭg nīte′, to kindle; to take fire.
in sāne′, bereft of reason.
in tẽr′ prĕt, to expound; to unfold the meaning of.
ląu′ rĕl, evergreen tree or shrub.
lĭs′ ten (-en), to hearken.
lō′ cō mō tive, a self-propelling steam engine.
ŏs′ çĭl lāte, to swing to and fro.
păr tĭç′ i pāte, to share in; to partake.
prē pŏş sĕss′, to impress favorably; to preoccupy.
rĭ dĭc′ ū lous, absurd; droll.
săne′ tŭm, a retreat; a private room.
săt is făc′ to rĭ ly, in a satisfactory manner.
toi′ let, attire; act or mode of dressing.

LESSON CIV

FLOWERS

ą lўs′ sum, a plant, bearing small, white, sweet-scented flowers.
ą nĕm′ o ne, the wind flower.
ăr′ bu tus, a trailing plant with a pale pink flower.
ą zā′ le ą, a flowering plant.
cā′ lyx, the cup of a flower.
căn′ dy tuft, an annual plant with a little white flower.
căr nā′ tion, a variety of pink with a beautiful flower.
chrўs ăn′ the mŭm, a highly cultivated aster.
clĕm′ a tĭs, a climbing plant with showy flowers.
cŏl′ um bīne, a wild flower of the crowfoot family.
crō′ cus, an early spring plant with beautiful blossoms.
çў′ press, a flowering vine; a variety of tree.
dăf′ fo dĭl, a plant with a yellow flower.
dăh′ lia (dăl′ yą *or* dāl′ ya), a large and beautiful flower of the aster family.
dăn′ de lī on, a very common plant with a yellow flower.
ĕg′ lan tīne (*or* -tĭn), the sweet briar; a species of rose.
flēur dē lĭs′ (flųr de lē′), a flower of the lily family.
fŏr-gĕt′-me-not, a tiny blue flower.
frā′ grant, sweet of smell.
fūch′ sĭ ą (*or* fū′ sh ą), a flowering shrub.
ge rā′ nĭ um, a familiar plant and flower; sometimes called *cranesbill*.
glą dī′ o lŭs, the sword lily.
hē′li o trōpe, a plant with small, very fragrant, white or purplish flowers.
hŏl′ ly hŏck, a large plant, of the mallow family, bearing flowers of various colors.
hў′ ą çĭnth, a bulbous plant bearing fragrant flowers.

LESSON CV

REVIEW

contemptible	deficient	equivocal	ridiculous
covetous	sponge	ascend	satisfactorily
despicable	miracle	duteous	affable
divisible	incredible	elegant	ethics
hoeing	gallows	rendezvous	hydraulics
accessible	dignitaries	traitor	luscious
promenade	skepticism	circuit	palatable
parenthesis	buckram	disc	pickerel
plausible	cashmere	incandescent	salmon
tactics	merino	resistance	allegation
licorice	skein	coalition	adherent
quinine	tapestry	dairy	abundance
sarsaparilla	disobey	descendant	commodity
strychnine	inebriate	interpret	crystalize
coerce	inveterate	oscillate	incorrigible

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

corps	inevitable	ubiquity	pedal
levee	fictitious	inherent	corpse

LESSON CVI

DICTATION EXERCISE

He made an addition [1] to the last edition [2] of the book.

I have few adherents,[3] but their adherence [4] is strong.

Put away the excess [5] so that the rats cannot have access [6] to it.

The allegation [7] that the teachers cannot work sums in alligation [8] is false.

If he advise [9] you, the advice will be good.

The eagle builds her eyrie [10] in high, airy [11] places.

The baron [12] owns a large, barren [13] section.

I arraign [14] you to know why you did not arrange them properly.

His assistants [15] did not render him much assistance.[16]

Have all the attendants [17] in attendance [18] for instruction.

Aunt [19] Jane stepped on an ant.[20]

I saw the archers [21] pass through the arches [22] of the bridge.

Winter reigns [23] after spring rains, and so navigation is temporarily [24] suspended.[25]

Never "gouge" [26] when you gage.[27]

Despatch [28] *should not be* spelled with

LESSON CVII

MISCELLANEOUS

ā′ ēr o nąut, a balloonist.
ăn nounçe′, to proclaim.
ąu tŏn′ o my, self government, or political independence.
băt tăl′ ion, a body of troops.
brųise, to injure; to batter; to dent.
com mū′ ni cate, to impart; to share.
cŏn çēit′ ed, vain; proud.
cŏn flā grā′ tion, a great fire.
cŏn vīv′ i al, festive; jovial.
çŏn tăm′ i nāte, to corrupt by contact.
e qui lĭb′ ri um, equipoise; state of being balanced.
guā′ no, a fertilizer.
ĭm′ i tāte, to copy; to pattern after.
in vēi′ gle, to ensnare; to lead astray.
mēr′ çi fųl, humane; full of mercy.
per çēive′, to discern; to see.
re cōurse′, resort, as for help.
rē′ quĭ em, a hymn for the dead.
rĕt′ i çent, inclined to keep silent; reserved.
scĕnt, to smell; an odor.
slūiçe, a water or flood gate.
slŭg′ gard, an idler.
sŭp′ plĭ ant, entreating; one who supplicates.
tēr′ mi nāte, to cease.
tĕr rą-cŏt′ tą, a kind of pottery made of baked clay.

LESSON CVIII

FLOWERS

hȳ drăn′ ġe ą, a plant bearing large heads of showy flowers.
ī′ vy, an evergreen climbing plant.
ja pŏn′ i cą, a species of camellia bearing red or white flowers.
jăs′ mine, a shrubbery plant.
lī′ lac, a much-cultivated shrub and its purplish or white flowers.
lĭl′ y, a bulbous plant with a beautiful flower.
măr′ i gōld, a plant of the aster family bearing golden-yellow flowers.
mĭ gnon ette′ (mĭn yŭn ĕt′), a plant having fragrant, greenish flowers.
mȳr′ tle, a shrub with white or rose-colored flowers.
när çĭs′ sus, a bulbous plant, usually with yellowish flowers.
năs tûr′ tium (-shŭm), a climbing plant with yellow, spurred flowers.
ō′ dor oŭs, having an odor.
ôr′ chid (-kĭd), a species of orchis.
păn′ sy, a garden violet.
pē′ o ny, a large, showy flower.
pēr′ fūme, fragrance.
pĕt′ al, colored leaves of a blossom.
phlŏx (flŏx), an herb with showy flowers.
prĭm′ rōse, an early flowering garden plant.
rhō do dĕn′ dron, a showy shrub with beautiful leaves and flowers.

smī′ lax, a climbing plant with greenish flowers.

sy rĭn′ gȧ, a flowering shrub of the olive family.

thĭs′ tle, a prickly plant with a pink or purple flower.

tūbe′-rōse, a bulbous plant with a beautiful and fragrant white blossom.

vēr bē′ nȧ, a large genus of plants having showy flowers.

LESSON CIX

MISCELLANEOUS

ȧ bŭn′ dançe, great plenty.

ap pēar′ ançe, a coming into view; a thing seen; mien; external show.

bāle, a bundle of goods; to pack up.

be sīēġe′, to lay siege to; to hem in.

bōōm′ ēr ăng, a curved wooden missile.

ĕōm′ pli ment, praise; an expression of civility.

ĕōm mŏd′ i ty, goods, wares, etc.; produce.

con se quĕn′ tial, conceited; important.

crўs′ tal īze, to form into crystals.

dĕpth, deepness; penetration.

ē co nŏm′ ics, political economy.

ĕn′ vi ous, full of envy.

fûr′ lough (-lō), a leave of absence.

hū′ mor ous, amusing; merry.

in ĕōr′ ri ġi ble, hopelessly bad.

in hēr′ ent, innate; inborn; native.

mĕd′ dle, to interfere.

ō′ val, egg-shaped; elliptical.

pā′ trĭ ot, a lover of country.

per sĭst′ en ċy, obstinacy; firmness.

reş ŭr rĕe′ tion, a rising again; the resumption of life by the dead.

sătˊ in, a silk cloth with a glossy surface.

sŭb tĕr rā′ ne an, underground.

vin dĭe′ tive, revengeful.

vī vā′ cious, full of life.

LESSON CX

MISCELLANEOUS

ăide′ de camp (ād′ de kăn), officer selected to assist a general.

bī ĕn′ ni al, every two years.

chrōn′ i cle, a register of events; to record.

dĭ plō′ mȧ, a certificate conferring privilege, or honor, etc.

ēar′ nest, ardent; zealous.

en ĕōm′ pass, to enclose; to encircle.

e quĕs′ tri an, pertaining to horses or horsemanship.

frac′ tious, unruly; ugly; snappish.

frăġ′ ile, frail; brittle.

ġaud′ ў, showy.

grăph′ ic, descriptive; well delineated.

grăv′ĭ ty, seriousness; force which draws toward the center of the earth.

in de făt′ i gȧ ble, untiring.

knōll, a mound; a little hill.

mȧss′ ĭve, very large; heavy.

mĭr′ ȧ cle, a supernatural event.

mŏr′ ti fy̆, to humble; to putrefy.

ŏb′ vĭ āte, to prevent; to clear the way of.

o rig′ i nāte, to begin; to bring into existence.

pĕn′ ni less, destitute of money; poor.

prĕm′ ĭs ĕs, a piece of real estate.

prŏs′ o dy, versification; poetical forms.

prŏx ĭm′ i ty̆, immediate nearness; adjacency.

un de çēive′, to free from deception.

vĭ çĭs′ si tude, change; revolution.

Write the plural of the following nouns, if they have one:

ships	sheaf	theory	wages
mumps	tan	molasses	artery
shoe	cargo	chimney	spoonful
loaf	tomato	handful	veto

LESSON CXI

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

ā′ prĭ cŏt, a fruit of the plum species.

ăs păr′ a gŭs, a garden vegetable.

bȧ nȧ′ nȧ, a tropical fruit.

căb′ bage, a garden vegetable with a compact head of leaves.

căn′ ta lo̱upe, a variety of muskmelon.

çĕl′ er y, a plant of the parsley family.

çĭt′ ron, a fruit, resembling the lemon.

cū′ cŭm ber, a creeping plant and its fruit.

gōōse′ bĕr ry, the fruit of a small shrub.

hŭc′ kle bĕr ry, the fruit of a small shrub.

lĕm′ on, a fruit containing an acid pulp.

lĕt′ tuçe (-tis), a garden plant, the leaves of which are used as salad.

mŭsk′ mĕl on, a species of melon with a musky fragrance.

ŏn′ ion, the bulb of a plant used for food.

pēach, a tree and its fruit.

pärs′ ley, a plant, the leaves of which are used in salads.

pärs′ nĭp, a plant, the root of which is used for food.

pŏme′ grăn ate, a reddish, many-seeded fruit, about the size of an orange.

po tā′ to, a tuber used for food.

quĭnçe, an acid fruit of the apple family.

răd′ ish, a plant, the root of which is eaten raw as a salad.

rā′ ĭn, a dried grape.

răsp′ bĕr ry, a shrub and its fruit.

săl′ sĭ fy̆, vegetable oyster.

stra̱w′ bĕr ry, the fruit of a small plant.

LESSON CXII

TEST WORDS

The following words were given at a teachers' institute as a test in spelling. Sixty-five persons took part. The figures indicate the number of times each was misspelled.

Consult your dictionary for the meaning of words.

preparation, 3	seizing, 19	separating, 5	strategy, 18
parallel, 8	reprieve, 6	emanate, 39	diphtheria, 18
precedent, 11	accessible, 18	leisure, 6	orifice, 8
intercede, 1	siege, 22	emigrant, 10	sacrilegious, 36
liniment, 13	stationery, 22	repetition, 15	symmetry, 24
brigadier, 10	icicle, 6	supersede, 37	anonymous, 25
inflammation, 39	satellite, 36	weird, 30	exaggerate, 23
tranquillity, 46	aqueduct, 24	immigrant, 16	herbivorous, 38
received, 7	permanence, 29	stratagem, 12	siphon, 39
wield, 19	conscientious, 27	jealousy, 6	inference, 4

What is the difference between:

university and college	map and chart
opera and theater	noted and notorious
romance and novel	vacillate and oscillate

Coleridge has said that in order to get the full sense of a word, we should first present to our minds the visual image that forms its primary meaning. What admirable counsel is here. How often would that which is now obscure, at once become clear.—Trench.

LESSON CXIII

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

'Tis all a myth that autumn grieves,
For, watch the rain among the leaves,
With silver fingers dimly seen
It makes each leaf a tambourine,
And swings and leaps with elfin mirth
To kiss the brow of mother earth;

Or, laughing 'mid the trembling grass,
It nods a greeting as you pass.
O! hear the rain amid the leaves,
'Tis all a myth that autumn grieves!

'Tis all a myth that autumn grieves,
For, list the wind among the sheaves;
Far sweeter than the breath of May,
Or storied scents of old Cathay,
It blends the perfumes rare and good
Of spicy pine and hickory wood.
And with a voice in gayest chime,
It prates of rifled mint and thyme.
Oh! scent the wind among the sheaves,
'Tis all a myth that autumn grieves!

—Samuel Minturn Peck.

LESSON CXIV

FURNITURE, HEATING, ETC.

ănd'ī ron, iron support for burning logs.

bĕd'stĕad, frame for supporting a bed.

bōl'stēr, a support for the head.

brĭe'a brăc, antiquarian or artistic curiosities.

bū'reau (-rō), a chest of drawers.

căb'i net, a piece of furniture with drawers, shelves and doors.

căn de lā'brum (*pl.*, -brȧ), a candlestick with branches.

çhăn de liēr', a cluster of lamps or lights.

çhĭf fon iēr', a tall chest of drawers.

cŭp'board (kŭb'berd), a small closet for dishes.

cųsh'ion, a soft pillow or pad.

cŭs'pi dōr, a spittoon.

dĭ văn', a low sofa.

ēa'gel, a frame on which pictures are placed.

es crĭ toire' (-twär'), a writing desk.

hăs'sock, a small, stuffed foot-rest.

lăm'bre quin (-bē r kĭn), an ornamented drapery for mantels, etc.

lounge, a small sofa.

măn'tel, a frame and shelf above a fireplace.

ŏt'to man, a stuffed seat without a back.

rā'dĭ ā tor, that which radiates heat.

re frĭg'er ā tor, a box or chest for keeping things cool.

sīde'bōard, a piece of dining-room furniture with shelves, drawers, etc.

sō'fȧ, a long, cushioned seat.

tęte'ä tęte (tāt'a tāt), a form of sofa for two persons.

LESSON CXV

MISCELLANEOUS

ăc cŏm′pă ni ment, an attendant; the subordinate part accompanying a musical performance.

ărch ān′ ġel, a chief angel.

ą̣u′ thŏr īze, to warrant; to empower.

ą̣wn′ ing, a roof-like cover, usually of canvas.

bāy′ ō net, a kind of dagger fitted on the end of a musket or rifle.

cŏg′ nĭ zant (*or* **kŏn′ i-**), knowledge of; perception.

com păr′ ă tive, relative; estimated by comparison.

cŏn de scĕnd′, to accommodate one's self to an inferior; to deign.

dis rĕp′ u tă ble, of bad repute; not in esteem.

el lĭpse′, an oval figure.

hoist, to raise; to lift; a device for lifting.

il lĭt′ ẽr ate, uneducated; unlearned.

im prų′ dent, indiscreet.

in ex pē′ ri ençe, lacking experience.

in tĕl′ lĭ gĭ ble, plain; capable of being understood.

jĕal′ ous, suspicious; fearful of losing some good another may obtain.

poign′ ant (**poin′-**), pricking; sharp; satirical.

re çĕss′, a niche; intermission.

rōs′ y, red; blooming.

skĕp′ ti çişm, doubt; a doubting of the truth of revelation.

sō′ çial, companionable; fond of society.

sўn′ o nўm, a word having the same or nearly the same meaning as another.

tôr′ pŏr, inactivity; stupor.

trī′ ŭmph, a victory, or rejoicing over success; to prevail.

vī′ tal, essential; pertaining to life.

CXVI

MISCELLANEOUS

Consult your dictionary carefully for the meaning and use of these words. Some of them are sometimes wrongfully separated.

à bóve′-bōard, in open sight; without trick.

ap pą̣ll′, to scare; to depress or discourage with fear.

bug′ à bo͞o, a specter.

broą̣d′ gāġe, a wide gauge.

***care worn*, hitherto.**

copyright, wheelwright.

develop, envelop, envelope.

elsewhere, some other.

headquarters.

hereinafter, heretofore, hereinbefore.

inasmuch, forasmuch.

into, in two, overcome, standpoint.
ī′ sĭn glăss, pure gelatin; a name for mica.
lose, loose.
mȧ mä′, mä′ mȧ, mäm′ mȧ.
narrow-minded.
nū′ cle us, a kernel; a mass around which something is gathered.
precede, proceed.
sometimes, oftentimes.
suăv′ i ty, gentleness; agreeableness.
sū′ ze răin ty, paramount authority.
together, all together.
trademark.
withhold, withal, withdraw.
woe-begone *or* **wo-begone.**

When in doubt, consult the dictionary. Bad spelling is really more to be avoided than any other error. Many errors are made through carelessness. You must not hope to succeed as an amanuensis and hold a position of any importance unless you are qualified to spell, punctuate, and capitalize correctly, and write the English language with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

LESSON CXVII

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

ạll′ spīce, a variety of spice.
bĭs′ cuĭt, a small, soft cake.
cạu′ li flow′ er, a variety of cabbage with an edible head.
cay ĕnne′ pĕp′ per, a very pungent pepper.
chŏc′ o late, a substance made from the cocoa plant.
çĭn′ nȧ mon, a variety of spice.
co′ cōa nut, a tropical tree and its fruit.
cŏf′ fee, a shrub and its berry.
ġĕl′ ȧ tĭne (*or* **-tĭn**), a concrete animal substance.
ġĭn′ ger, a root, ground for spice.
grēase, animal fat in a soft state.
hŏm′ ĭ nў, corn prepared for food by boiling.
ĭn′ dĭ gō, blue coloring matter.
mo lăs′ sĕs, syrup made from vegetable juice or sap.
pŭmp′ kĭn, a trailing plant and its fruit.
săl′ e rā tus, a bicarbonate of potash.
sā′ vor y, an aromatic herb used in cooking; having an agreeable savor.
sўr′ up (*or* **sĭr′-**), sweetened liquid.
spĭn′ ach, } (**-aj**), a garden plant used
spĭn′ aġe, } as food.
squạsh, a plant and its fruit, of the gourd family.
sụg′ ar, a sweet substance obtained from cane, beets, etc.
tăp ĭ ō′ ca, a granular substance obtained from the roots of a Brazilian plant.
to băc′ co, a plant used for chewing and smoking.
vēr mi cĕl′ lĭ, the flour of a hard, small-grained wheat made into dough.
yēast, a preparation for raising dough.

LESSON CXVIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ac cli' mate, to habituate to a climate not native.

ac cus' tom, to make familiar by use; to inure.

ar is toc' ra cy, nobility; government of nobles; chief persons.

au' to crat, a despot; a supreme ruler.

Bap' tist, a member of the Baptist church.

carte blanche', unlimited authority; with no restrictions.

col' lar, a band or circlet worn about the neck.

com plex' ion, color of the face or skin; aspect.

con ces' sion, act of yielding; a grant.

con tra dict', to oppose verbally; to deny.

hub' bub, an uproar; tumult.

in' fa mous, base; disreputable.

in vol' un ta ri ly, not intentionally or willingly.

mo not' o nous, wearisome; without change or variety.

myr' i ad, very many.

non com mit' tal, forbearance or refusal to commit one's self.

ob lique' (-leek'), slanting.

or' de al, a severe trial or test.

par tic' u lar ly, in a particular manner; distinctly.

per di' tion, ruin; loss of the soul.

pes' si mist, one who looks on the gloomy side of things.

pos' sess, to have as one's own.

pres i den' tial, of or pertaining to a president.

prod' i gal, wasteful; a spendthrift.

rep e ti' tion, the act of repeating.

LESSON CXIX

MISCELLANEOUS

a bom' i na ble, odious; detestable.

al lu' sion, an indirect reference; a hint.

blonde, a fair person.

brick'-kiln (-kill), a kiln for burning brick.

col' league, an associate; assistant; ally.

con tri' tion, remorse; repentance for *sin*.

di rect' o ry, a guide-book; a book of directions.

fu' mi gate, to purify; to smoke.

fu' ner al, burial service over the dead.

gar' ru lous, talkative; noisy, said of birds.

I'll, contraction of *I will*.

im mac' u late, pure; spotless.

in au' gu rate, to originate; to install into office.

in tū ĭ′ tion, quick perception.
mŭs′ çle, fleshy fibre; a kind of shell-fish.
nŏn ĕn′ ti ty, a thing not existing; nobody.
no tō′ rĭ oŭs, famous, especially unfavorably.
ō vā′ tion, an expression of homage; popular demonstration.
pĕn′ e trāte, to pierce; to discern.
pēr nĭ′ çious, injuring or tending to injure; malicious.
quē′ ry, a question; to inquire about.
rĕe′ re āte, to divert; to create anew.
sôught, did seek.
vā′ ri a ble, inconstant; changeable.
vĭg′ ōr, energy; physical force.

Take a second glance at the following words:

deceive	plumber	corruptible	parcel
suspense	region	consistent	competent
salable	eligible	ceremony	precedent
mileage	apology	susceptible	acclamation

LESSON CXX

REVIEW

chrysanthemum	jealousy	cognizant	condescend
dahlia	mignonette	disreputable	intelligible
fragrant	syringa	recess	aristocracy
fuchsia	precedent	triumph	involuntarily
autonomy	siege	develop	monotonous
conceited	inference	isinglass	prodigal
equilibrium	leisure	nucleus	pessimist
perceive	strategy	precede	undeceive
scent	lilies	suzerainty	colleague
aide-de-camp	mischievous	suavity	inaugurate
fragile	banana	bedstead	sugar
indefatigable	celery	bureau	cocoanut
miracle	lettuce	chandelier	biscuit
chronical	raisin	easel	correspondence
hydrangea	authorize	mantel	depredations

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

inveigle	loose	variable	nonentity
stationery	query	bridal	lose

LESSON CXXI

HARDWARE, OILS AND PAINTS

ădz, a carpenter's tool for chipping.
ăn′ vil, iron block upon which metals are shaped.
äu′ ger, a carpenter's tool for boring.
ăx′ le, the bar upon which the wheels of a carriage or car turn.
bĕn′ zĭne (bĕn′ zĭn), an oil used for cleaning, etc.
brŏnze, an alloy of copper and tin for bronzing.
bŭck′ le, a device used with straps for fastening things together.
bûr′ nish, to brighten.
chĭs′ el, a tool with a cutting edge on one end of a metal blade.
eŏl′ an der, a vessel with a perforated bottom.
eŭt′ ler ў, edged tools, such as knives, shears, razors, etc.
e văp′ o rā tor, an apparatus for condensing juices or drying fruit.
fau′ cet, a fixture for drawing liquid from a cask or vessel.
fĕr′ rule, a band of metal put around a tool handle, etc., to prevent splitting.
fĭll′ ing, an oily substance applied to floors, etc., for polishing.
flănge, a projecting rim, rib, or ridge.
gāuge (gāge), a measure.
găl′ vă nīze, to coat, as iron with zinc.
grăn′ ite wâre, a kind of iron ware.
hăm′ mock, a couch or bed.
hătch′ et, a small ax with a short handle.
hĭnge, the attachment upon which a door or cover swings.
jă pănned′, coated with a black polish.
kĕr′ o sēne, an oil for burning.
knŏb (nŏb), part of a lock.

LESSON CXXII

DICTATION EXERCISE

That fine bridle[1] must have been left by the bridal[2] party.
The cork would not buoy[3] up the boy.
The grounds of this cemetery[4] are laid out with symmetry.[5]
I met by chance[6] with a book of chants.[7]
A man with so small a salary[8] cannot afford to buy celery.[9]
This critic[10] wrote a good critique[11] on the book.
The sailors[12] carried my silver cruse[13] on their last cruise.[14]
As I jumped across the creek[15] I felt a crick[16] in my neck.
Many correspondents[17] make my daily correspondence[18] very heavy.

I am confident[19] that he will not make you his confidant.[20]
He and his consort[21] always acted in concert.[22]
Seize[23] him if he does not cease[24] from his depredations.
Wreathe[25] a wreath[26] for the victor.
I doubted his veracity[27] but not his voracity.[28]
His relict[29] keeps his watch as the only relic[30] of her husband.

LESSON CXXIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăd′ e quăte, enough; fully sufficient; equal.
beau (bō), a lover; a fop.
çĭv′ ies, the science of government.
cŏn′ ju gal, relating to marriage.
cŏn nū′ bi al, pertaining to marriage.
coun′ te nançe, the face; to approve.
dăw′ dle, to trifle; to saunter.
dĕt′ ri ment, harm; loss; injury.
dràughts′ man, one who draws or makes plans.
ĕs′ sāy, a short treatise; an attempt.
fā′ vor ite, esteemed; preferred.
ĭn sĭn çēre′, false; not sincere.
ir rā′ tion al, void of reason; absurd.
lăt′ tĭçe, a net-work of wood.
lĭg′ nŭm-vī′ tae, a hard, heavy wood.
pà çĭf′ ic, peaceful.
peē′ vĭsh, cross; fretful.
pĭs′ tol, a small firearm.
pŭg nā′ cious, quarrelsome; inclined to fighting.
sŭb′ sĭ dy, support; aid; a grant; tribute.
sŭc cŭmb′, to yield.
tĕr′ rĭ ble, fitted to excite terror; dreadful; frightful.
tĭll′ age, cultivation; farming; preparing land for seed.
trō′ phy, a token of victory in battle.
trụ′ ant, one who shirks duty; a loiterer.

LESSON CXXIV

HARDWARE, OILS AND PAINTS

lătch, the catch which holds a door or gate when closed.
lĕ′ vēr, a bar used to exert a pressure or sustain a weight.
măl′ le à ble, that which may be hammered into shape without breaking.
mĕt′ al, an elementary substance; such as gold, iron, etc.
mī′ ter-box, a box for holding boards, etc., to be sawed at an angle or bevel.
năph′ thà (năf-′ *or* năp′-), an oil used for cleaning and heating.

nĭck′ el-plāt′ ed, coated or plated with nickel.

ŏx′ i dīzed, dark and shadow effects produced on silver.

pe trō′ le um, the crude mineral oil from which kerosene is made.

pĭnch′ ers (*or* pĭn′ çers), an instrument for drawing nails or gripping things to be held fast.

pụl′ ley, a wheel used with a rope or cord for transmitting power.

rā′ zōr, a cutting implement for removing the beard or hair.

rĭv′ et, a pin of iron or other metal with a head.

scĭs′ sors, a common cutting instrument, smaller than shears.

screw′ -drī ver, a tool for inserting screws.

scŭt′ tle, a vessel for holding coal.

shŏv′ el, a flattened scoop with a handle for throwing earth or loose substances.

sĭeve, a utensil for separating the fine part of any substance from the coarse.

sŏl′ der, a metallic cement.

stĭ lĕt′ to, a small dagger with a slender blade.

trow′ el, a mason's tool used for spreading mortar.

tûr′ pen tīne, an oil used in mixing paints, etc.

twīne, a strong thread.

wrĭng′ er, a machine with rollers for forcing water out of fabrics, etc.

zĭnc, a metal of a brilliant white color.

LESSON CXXV

MISCELLANEOUS

ăg′ o nīze, to torture; to be in agony.

à lăs′, an exclamation of sorrow or regret.

är′ ti săn, a mechanic.

à vāil′ à ble, usable; profitable.

ạw′ ful, terrible; frightful.

brĕak′ făst, the morning meal.

căl′ en dar, a register of the year, with its divisions; an almanac.

cŏm′ e dỹ, a humorous drama.

cŏm mĕm′ o rate, to celebrate by a solemn act.

cŏm prīse′, to include; to consist of.

cŏn cŏct′ ing, planning; scheming.

croup, a disease of the throat.

dĭ vōrce′, to sunder; legal dissolution of the marriage vow.

dŏm′ i nant, prevailing; governing.

ee lĕe′ tĭe, selecting; choosing from various sources.

hu mĭl′ ĭ āte, to humble; to depress.

lănd′ scāpe, a picture of a portion of country.

le gĭt′ i mate, lawful or valid; real; genuine.

mŏn′ o grăm, letters interwoven.

plăç′ id, tranquil; calm.

pre eō′ cious, mental faculties prematurely developed.
răv′ el, to untwist; to take apart.
scoun′ drel, a villain.
tĕm pĕs′ tu ous, stormy.
trăg′ e dy, a fatal event; a dramatic representation having a fatal issue.

LESSON CXXVI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăp pląud′, to extol; to praise by clapping the hands, etc.
eär′ rĭ on, dead and putrefying flesh of an animal.
con′ quẽr, to vanquish; to overcome.
erăn′ bĕr ry, a red, sour berry.
erĕs′ çent, increasing; shape of a new moon.
ĕr′ rand, a commission; a message.
ex tĕr′ mĭ nāte, to destroy.
gŏs′ sip, to tattle; groundless rumor.
ĭm′ pĭ ous, profane; irreverent.
in eŏn′ stant, fickle; changeable.
in ĭq′ uĭ tous (-ĭk wĭ tŭs), wicked; unjust.
knăp′ săck (năp′-), a soldier's luggage sack.
mā′ jor, greater; a military officer.
pow′ wow, conjuration to cure diseases; a noisy meeting.
re vīse′, to correct or change.
rhĕt′ o ric, art of speaking or writing with elegance.
serų′ ti ny, minute inspection.
shēr′ bĕt, a flavored water ice.
sĭg nĭf′ i cant, important; expressive of some fact or meaning.
sŭb scrĭp′ tion, sum subscribed; act of subscribing.
sū pẽr stĭ′ tion, belief in omens; false religion; fanaticism.
sỹn ŏp′ sis, a summary; an epitome.
trā pēze′, a swinging horizontal bar, used in gymnastics.
trī ĕn′ ni al, happening every three years.
ū tĕn′ sil, a tool; a vessel.

LESSON CXXVII

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

ăm′ bu lançe, a vehicle for conveying injured persons.
bà rouche′, a four-wheeled carriage with falling top and seat.
breech′ ing (brĭch′-), that part of a harness which enables a horse to hold back a vehicle.
brī′ dle, head-gear for governing a horse.
bŭg′ gy, a light carriage.
eăr′ riăge, a vehicle, especially for pleasure.
çhāise (shāze), a two-wheeled carriage with a calash top.

chăr' i ot, a four-wheeled state carriage with one seat.

con vey' ançe, the vehicle in which anything is carried from one place to another.

coupe' (kōō pā'), a four-wheeled, close carriage for passengers.

hāme, a part of a harness.

hăn' som, a light, two-wheeled carriage, with the driver's seat elevated behind.

hăr' ness, equipments of a horse, etc.

măr' tin gāle, a strap to hold down the head of a horse.

ŏm' nĭ bŭs, a large, four-wheeled carriage.

phā' e ton, an open carriage.

rein, strap of a bridle.

sleigh, a vehicle on runners.

stāge'-cōach, a public coach for the convenience of passengers.

stīr' rup, part of a saddle.

sŭr' rey, a two-seated carriage.

thĭll, the shaft of a one-horse carriage.

vē' hi cle, a conveyance.

vic tō' rĭ a, a four-wheeled carriage designed for two persons.

LESSON CXXVIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăc count a bĭl' i ty, the state of being accountable.

ăc' tu al, genuine; existing.

ăv a rĭ' cious, love or greed of gain.

be rēave', to make destitute; to deprive.

brĭl' lian çy (-yans-), sparkling luster.

cāis' son (kā' son), a chest for ammunition.

çĕn tĕn' ni al, the hundredth anniversary.

cŏn' science, moral sense.

ē rāse', to rub out.

ex' tĭr pate (*or* **ex tĭr'-**), to root out.

fēr' ven cy, ardor; warmth of feeling or devotion.

gouge, to scoop out; a carpenter's tool; to swindle.

hŏl' o caust, a burnt sacrifice; a sacrifice *of many lives, as by* burning.

hȳ' phen, a short dash (-).

pal' try, trifling; mean.

pa rāde', to march; pompous display.

păr' a mount, supreme; the highest or chief.

pŏs' sē, citizens summoned to assist in suppressing a riot, etc.

re spŏnd' ent, a defendant.

re spŏn' si ble, accountable; able to meet claims.

re pŭg' nant, inconsistent; distasteful.

sēn' ior (-yēr), an elder; last year in college.

stăg' ger, to sway; to reel.

stŭ' pe fy, to benumb; to make stupid.

ū năn' i mous, of one mind; without dissent.

LESSON CXXIX

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for the meaning of words.

A story may be credible and not creditable.

An irrepressible student is not always an incorrigible one.

Impetuous people are oftentimes the subject of good-natured raillery.

The severe morality, marked charity, elegant manners, and thrifty habits of the Huguenots made them a most desirable acquisition to the colonists.

When a lawyer demurs in court, he confesses the facts as stated by his opponent, but denies that any legal injury has been sustained by the plaintiff through them.

A male graduate of a college is called an alumnus; more than one, alumni; a female graduate is called alumna; and more than one, alumnæ.

"There are quiet victories and struggles, great sacrifices of self, and noble acts of heroism done every day in nooks and corners, and in little households, and in men's and women's hearts."—Chas. Dickens.

LESSON CXXX

INSURANCE

ăc' çi dent, injury not self-inflicted; an unexpected event.

ăn nū' i ty, a sum of money payable at stated periods, usually by the year.

as sĕss' ment, an allotment of payment; a tax.

as sĕss' à ble, capable of being assessed.

bĕn e fĭ'çi à ry (-fĭsh'-), one to whom insurance is paid.

căn' çel, to make void.

dĭs à bĭl' i ty, helplessness.

dĭv' i dend, a portion of profits paid to policy-holders.

en dow' ment, insurance paid before death.

ĕq' uĭ tà ble, just; impartial.

frà tẽr' nal, mutually helpful.

in cŭm' brançe, a burden or charge upon property.

in dĕm' nĭ ty, security against loss.

in sụr' à ble, capable of being insured.

in stạl' ment, part of a sum of money paid or to be paid.

lŏn ġĕv' i ty, length of life.

mà rīne', pertaining to the sea.

mŏr tăl' i ty, deaths in relation to numbers.

mū' tu al, shared alike; reciprocal.

non-fôr' feĭt à ble, not forfeitable on account of payment.

pŏl' i çy, contract of insurance.

prō-rā′tȧ, a proportional distribution.

re new′ ȧ ble, capable of being extended.

săl′ vaġe, that part of property which is saved.

un′ der-wrī ter, a person that makes insurance a business.

LESSON CXXXI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăl le gā′ tion, positive assertion.

ăs pīr′ ant, one who aspires; a candidate.

bọs′ om, the breast; cherished.

căr′ pen ter, a builder of houses or ships.

ca tăs′ tro phe, a sudden calamity.

çĭv′ i līze, to reclaim from savage state; to refine.

con vẽr′ sion, a change.

fī′ nis, the end.

hăg′ gard, wasted by want or suffering.

hō′ sier ў (-zher-), stockings, socks, etc.

lī çĕn′ tious, impure; wanton.

māy′ ôr, chief city officer.

miēn, demeanor; manners.

mo mĕn′ tous, weighty; important.

phĭ lăn′ thro pist, a lover of mankind.

pī′ rate, a sea robber; a literary robber.

prē′ mĭ er, prime minister; first in rank or position.

prŏç′ ĕss, procedure; a legal writ.

răˊ tion al, sensible; reasonable.

sạu′ saġe, minced meat for food.

scoûrġe, a whip; to whip severely.

smŭg′ gle, to convey in secret.

stĭm′ u lŭs, incentive to action.

tọur, circuitous journey.

yōke, to join; a connecting frame for draft-cattle.

LESSON CXXXII

MISCELLANEOUS

ȧ dĭeū′, a formal leave-taking.

an tĭp′ ȧ thy, antagonism or dislike.

ạus pĭ′ cious, favorable; conducing to success.

beēf′ steāk, a slice of beef.

bọis′ tẽr ous, noisy; violent; vociferous.

brụ′ tal, cruel; inhuman.

căp′ taĭn, chief officer.

elạuse, part of a sentence.

dŭmb (dŭm), mute; silent.

ĕl′ o quĕnçe, oratory; art of speaking effectively.

ẽr rō′ nē ous, incorrect; false.

ē tẽr′ nal, everlasting.
fēa′ ture, lineament of the face: trait.
frụ′ gal, saving; exercising economy.
häunt, a resort; to visit unpleasantly.
plĕaṣ′ ant, cheerful; pleasing.
re ĕch′ ō, to echo back.
rĕm ĭ nĭs′ çĕnçe, recalling to mind.
rŭs′ tle, to stir gently.
schĕd′ ule, a list; an inventory.
sī′ lençe, stillness.
sŭb stăn′ tial, solid; true.
tĕr′ raçe, a grassy bank.
văg′ a bŏnd, a tramp; a vagrant.
wĕap′ on, an instrument of offense or defense.

LESSON CXXXIII

INSURANCE

ăc′ tu ā ry, an officer of a life insurance company who computes values of contingent liabilities, etc.
ăd jŭst′ ment, settlement of fire losses according to the terms of a contract of insurance.
ăf′ fix, to subjoin, annex, or add at the close or end; connect; unite.
ăn′ ces try, birth or honorable descent.
ăp prāiṣ′ er, one who determines the price or value, usually of real estate, chattels, etc., for purposes of settlement or taxation.
ăr bi trā′ tion, the adjustment of a disputed point by a person or persons chosen by the parties in dispute.
ăr′ son, the malicious burning of a dwelling-house or other property of another person.
ăs sĕss′, to fix the taxable value.
ạu′ dit, to examine and verify accounts.
căn çĕl lā′ tion, the act, process, or result of cancelling; striking out.
cō-ōwn′ er, a joint owner.
ē lĕc′ tive, exerting the power of choice.
fix′ tures, anything of an accessory character annexed to houses and lands, so as to constitute a part of them.
fôr′ feĭ ture, the loss of some right, estate, etc., by an offense, breach of condition, or other act.
frà tẽr′ ni ty, a company; a brotherhood; men of the same class, profession, etc.
hăz′ ard ous, dangerous; risky; uncertain.
ĭm mū′ nĭ ty, freedom or exemption from any charge, duty, obligation, tax, etc.
in cŏn vẽrt′ i ble, nonchangeable.
jĕt′ tĭ son, throwing overboard of goods, in order to lighten a vessel in danger of wreck.

lăpsed (lăpst), ineffectual, void, or forfeited; to pass slowly or by degrees.

mȧ tūre′, perfected, as a mature plan; ripe; full-grown.

môr′ tū ā ry, of or pertaining to the dead; a morgue.

prē′ mĭ um, a sum of money paid for insurance.

tŏn tĭne′, insurance among a number in which profits are shared at maturity by surviving policy holders.

tôr nā′ do, a violent, whirling wind; a small cyclone.

Can you pronounce these words correctly? Try them.

debris	recess	savant	exemplary
address	Wednesday	sacrifice	charivari
sine die	almond	alias	juvenile
vehement	orange	cabal	melee

LESSON CXXXIV

MISCELLANEOUS

ăm′ i ea ble, friendly; harmonious.

ăt tăck′, to assail.

breēz′ y, airy; brisk; full of life.

çĕs sā′ tion, a stop; rest.

con sĕc′ u tive, succeeding.

de çĕp′ tion, act of deceiving; fraud.

ĕp′ ŏch (*or* **ē′ pŏch**), a remarkable period of time.

fôrt′ nĭght, two weeks.

fûr′ ther, more distant; additional.

ġi găn′ tic, immense; very large.

horse′-răd ish, a plant and its root.

hū′ mŏr ist, a jester.

ĭd i o sy̆n′ cra sy, eccentricity.

lĭq′ uĭ dāte, to discharge; to settle.

mĭl′ i tā ry, pertaining to soldiers or *war*.

mĕn′ tal, intellectual.

ŏb′ lō quy, censure; infamy; a cause of disgrace.

păl′ lĭ āte, to excuse or extenuate; to mitigate.

păl′ mĭs try, fortune telling by the lines and marks in the palm of the hand.

pĭp′ pin, a kind of apple.

pŏs′ sĭ ble, likely; capable of being, or being done.

rŏl′ lick ing, frolicsome.

sleight, sly artifice; dexterity.

tyr′ ăn ny, despotism; arbitrary exercise of power.

vĕn′ ture, an undertaking; a risking; chance.

LESSON CXXXV

REVIEW

beau	crescent	impetuous	equitable
countenance	iniquitous	chaise	instalment
insincere	sherbet	conveyance	nonforfeitable
subsidy	superstition	coupe	consecutive
anger	synopsis	phaeton	idiosyncrasy
buckle	lever	vehicle	tyranny
faucet	pulley	civilize	advantageous
gauge	scissors	hosiery	spectator
kerosene	sieve	momentous	statistics
artisan	avaricious	tour	conspiracy
available	conscience	auspicious	carnelian
concocting	fervency	erroneous	jewelry
dominant	posse	reminiscence	onyx
placid	responsible	terrace	meter
impious	raillery	assessable	surveyor

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

eclectic	rein	cancel	amicable
stupefy	scourge	rollicking	tedious

LESSON CXXXVI

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS STONES

ăm′ e thȳst, a gem of purple color.

bĕr′ ȳl, a precious stone of great beauty, of bluish-green color.

brāçe′ let, an ornament for the wrist.

broōch, an ornamented clasp, usually worn at the throat.

căr′ bun cle, a beautiful gem of deep red color.

căr nēl′ ian (-yan), a variety of chalcedony, of a deep red or reddish-white color.

chal çĕd′ o nȳ, a kind of quartz, usually of a whitish color.

chro nŏm′ e ter, a timekeeper; specifically one of great accuracy for special purposes.

chrȳs′ o līte, a mineral, varying in color from pale green to bottle green.

dī′ à mond, the hardest and most brilliant of gems.

ĕm′ ẽr ald, a gem of greenish color.

gär′ net, a dull red gem.

hŭnt′ ing-cāse, a name applied to watches protected on both sides by metal.

jew′ el ry, a general term for precious stones and ornaments for the person.

ō′ nyx, a precious stone used for making cameos.

ō′ pal, a precious stone of changeable colors.

pēarl, a translucent stone found in certain shellfish.
plāt′ ed, coated with some metal different from the fundamental one.
rụ′ by, a precious stone of a deep, rich red color.
săp′ phīre (săf′ īr), a transparent gem of bluish color.
săr′ di ŭs, a precious stone, probably a carnelian.
săr′ dō nyx, a gem of reddish-yellow, or nearly orange color.
sŏl′ i tâire, a precious stone, most frequently a diamond, set by itself.
tō′ păz, a gem of yellowish color.
tûr quoise′ (-k o i z′ *or* -k ē z′), an opaque gem of bluish color.

What is the difference between:

arduous and difficult	accurate and precise
biased and prejudiced	discerning and discriminating
indolent and lazy	happen and transpire
hope and expect	economical and frugal

LESSON CXXXVII

MISCELLANEOUS

a dọ′, unnecessary trouble.
ăd văn tā′ ġeous, profitable; favorable.
ăf′ flū ençe, abundance; wealth; riches.
eąu′ ter īze, to burn or sear.
con spĭr′ a çy, a plot.
dāi′ sy, a plant and its flower.
dū′ bĭ ous, doubtful.
e văn′ gĕl ĭst, a revivalist; a preacher of the gospel.
ĕx plĭç′ it, plain in language; definite.
ir rĕg̃′ u lar, not according to rule or custom.
jŭs′ tĭ fī a ble, excusable; defensible.
lăr′ ỵnx, upper part of the windpipe.
mŭl′ ti tūde, a great number.
mū nĭç′ i pal, pertaining to a city or corporation.
ŏp pŏr tū′ ni ty, fit or convenient time.
ŏp′ tĭ mĭst, one who looks on the bright side of things.
răn′ sŏm, to rescue; price paid for release from enemy.
spĕc tā′ tŏr, a beholder; one who looks on.
spĭr′ it ū ous, ardent; containing alcohol.
squĭr′ rel, a small animal.
sta tĭs′ tics, a collection of facts respecting people, etc.
sŭm′ mĭt, the top.
tē′ dĭ oŭs (*or* -yŭs), tiresome.
un dēr rāte′, to undervalue.
whōle′ sŏme, salutary; healthful.

LESSON CXXXVIII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăe′ mē, the highest point; crisis.
ȧ lert′, watchful; vigilant.
ā′ lĭ ăs, an assumed name.
bălm′ y, aromatic; soothing.
brawn′ y, having large, strong muscles.
clĭnk′ er, slag which forms in stoves or furnaces.
eôr′ dial, hearty; affectionate.
dŏm′ ĭ çĭle, an abode; residence.
ĕc′ stȧ sy, excessive joy or enthusiasm.
ex trēme′, at the utmost point or edge; outermost.
fĭr′ kĭn, a measure holding a quarter of a barrel.
frĭg′ id, cold; of low temperature.
grā′ tĭs, freely; without cost.
ĭ′ sō lāte, to place by itself or alone.
lȧ pĕl′, part of a garment turned back.
lē′ nĭ ent, mild; merciful.
neū′ tral, not engaged on either side; indifferent.
ŏs′ trȧ çīze, to banish from society; to exile by popular vote.
pro trųde′, to project or stick out.
rĕs′ pīte, a putting off; postponement; relief.
rē vēre′, to regard with respect mingled with awe.
văc′ ū um, space entirely devoid of matter.
vā′ rĭ e gate, to diversify; to vary.
vĭl′ laĭn, one guilty of crimes; a scamp.

LESSON CXXXIX

LEGAL

ăp pēal′, removal of a cause to a higher court.
ăr′ bĭ trā ry, despotic; absolute in power.
ar rāign′, to call to answer in court; to accuse.
ăt tĕs tā′ tion, official testimony.
ăt tȯr′ ney, one legally appointed by another to act for him; a lawyer.
bāil′ eē, a person to whom goods or property is temporarily committed.
be quĕst′, something left by a will.
çĕr tĭf′ ĭ cate, a written voucher attesting to some fact.
clī′ ent, one who consults a legal adviser.
cōde, a system of laws.
cŏd′ ĭ çil, a supplement to a will.
con dĕmn′, to blame; convict.
crŏss′-quĕs tion, to cross-examine, as a witness.
de fĕnd′ ant, a person against whom an action or suit at law is brought.
de pō′ nent, one who gives testimony, usually in writing.
ēase′ ment, a right or privilege of one person in the property of another.
ĕq′ uĭ tȧ bly, justly; impartially.

ĕx ĕe′ ū tor, a person appointed by a testator to carry out his will.
ĕx ĕe′ ū trĭx, a female executor.
fē′ al ty, loyalty; homage.
hêir, a person to whom property will descend by inheritance.
il lē′ gal, unlawful.
in tĕs′ tate, dying without having made a will.
in văl′ id, void; null.
ju dĭ′ cial, pertaining to a court or judge.

Take a second glance at these words:

merchant	compel	drop	heinous
mercantile	compelled	dropped	recipe
indelible	drag	leisure	few
deleble	dragged	apparel	sugar

LESSON CXL

MISCELLANEOUS

ăb brē′ vi āte, to shorten; to curtail.
ac ela mā′ tion, loud assent.
ad vēr′ si ty, misfortune; calamity.
a mēl′ io rate (-meel′ yo-), to make better.
an tĭç′ i pāte, to look for; to foresee; to forestall.
eär′ i eā tūre, an extorted or exaggerated resemblance.
elĕan′ ly, neatly; in a clean manner.
dĕf′ er ençe, respect; respectful submission to another's judgment.
de mŏr′ al īze, to corrupt the morals of; to confuse.
hĕlve, an ax handle.
hō′ ping, expectantly desirous.
im pēach′, to charge with a crime; to call in question.
in′ stĭ tūte, to establish; an institution.
ir rĕg′ o lūte, fickle; not decided in mind.
lŏn′ ġi tūde, distance east or west from a meridian.
mu ṣē′ ŭm, a collection of curious things.
pēr′ son al, pertaining to a person.
prŏj′ ect, a plan; a scheme.
rų′ ral, pertaining to the country.
sa lū′ bri ous, healthful; wholesome.
spon tā′ ne ous, self-generated; willing.
su prĕm′ à çy, the state of being supreme.
tĕn′ sion, the act of stretching or straining.
thē ŏl′ o ġy, science of God and divine things.
ve lŏç′ i ty (-lŏs′-), rapid motion; swiftness.

LESSON CXLI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăb′ sençe, a state of being absent.

be nĕf′ i çent, benevolent; bounteous.

eă prĭçe′ (-preēs′), a whim; a sudden change of mood, opinion, etc.

com pĕl′, to drive by force.

eō in çīde′, to agree; to concur.

eŏn dū′çive, helpful; tending to contribute.

dĭl′ i gent, industrious.

dē sçĕnd′ ant, offspring.

dis pĕnse′, to deal out; to give.

ex ôr′ bi tant, excessive; enormous.

im plĭç′ it, unquestioning.

im pēr çĕp′ ti ble, undiscernible.

ĭn′ no çĕnçe, purity of heart; blamelessness.

in sŭf fĭ′ cient, not sufficient; inadequate.

oe eŭr′ rence, happening.

pēr′ mă nent, enduring.

pre çīse′ (-sīse′), unequivocal; accurate.

prĕf′ āçe, a brief preliminary explanation.

prĕv′ ă lençe, wide extent or common occurrence.

prĭv′ i leġe, a peculiar benefit or favor.

re eûr′ rençe, happening again or repeatedly.

re lī′ ançe, confident trust; dependence.

re trieve′ (-triēv′), to regain; to recover.

sū′ i çīde, self-murder.

trăn scĕnd′, to rise above in degree; to surpass.

LESSON CXLII

LEGAL

al lĕġe′ ă ble, capable of being alleged or affirmed.

ap pĕl′ lant, one who appeals or asks for a rehearing or review of a cause by a higher tribunal.

ă vēr′, to avouch or verify; to prove or justify.

com plāint′, an information; an accusation; the initial bill in proceedings in equity.

eōurt (kōrt), the hall, chamber, or place where justice is administered, or the session of a judicial assembly.

eôv′ e nant, a contract; a mutual agreement between two or more parties.

de ereē′, a decision, order or sentence, given in a cause by a court of equity or admiralty.

deēd, a written contract under seal, usually transferring the ownership of real estate.

de fĕnse′, **de fĕnce′**, the defendant's answer or plea; justification.

de pōse′, to testify under oath; to make deposition.

de tĕn′ tion, act of detaining or keeping back; custody.

dow′ er, the portion of a married woman or widow's interest in all real estate owned by her husband.

ĕq′ uĭ ty, an equitable claim; natural justice or right; a system of jurisprudence.

ĕx e cū′ tion, carrying into effect the judgment given in a court of law.

fr̤aud, deceiving another person to his injury; deceit; trick.

găr nĭsh eē′, one in whose hands property of another is attached.

in frĭnge′ ment, a trespass upon the rights of another.

in jŭn̤e′ tion, a judicial order commanding the party against whom it is directed to refrain from doing some act therein specified.

mis de mēan′ ōr, evil conduct; misdeed.

no tā′ rĭ al, of or pertaining to a notary, as a *notarial* seal.

på rōl′, / **på rōle′,** } oral declaration; given or done by word of mouth; a pledge of honor.

pĕnd′ en çy, the state or quality of being undecided, or in continuance, as the *pendency* of a suit.

plēad′ ing, the act of advocating, defending or supporting a cause by argument.

prō′ test, notice by a notary public of the non-payment of a note, or non-acceptance and non-payment of a draft.

w̤ar′ ran ty, an agreement to become responsible, if certain facts do not turn out as represented.

LESSON CXLIII

MISCELLANEOUS

băp tīze′, to administer baptism.

eå dăv′ er ous, ghastly; pale.

eōurt′-măr tial, court of military or naval officers.

erĭt′ i çīse, to examine critically; to judge severely.

cŭs′ tŏm er, a regular buyer.

dĕm′ å ġŏgue, an unprincipled leader.

dōr′ mant, inoperative.

dȳ′ na mo, an electrical leader.

en dĕav′ or, an effort; to strive to do.

ex tĭn̤et′, without force; without a *survivor*.

făn′ tŏm, / **phăn′ tŏm,** } specter; an apparition.

găl′ lon, a liquid measure of four quarts.

gĕs′ ture, a motion designed to enforce thought.

glĭs′ ten, to shine.

glŏs′ så rў, a dictionary of peculiar words.

lĕth′ ar ġy, sleepiness; apathy; prolonged sluggishness.

ŏb lĭ′ gå tō ry, binding in law or conscience.

prĕj′ u dĭçe, previous and unreasonable bias.

pŭl′ vẽr ĭze, to reduce to powder.

re fū′ gal, the act of refusing; option.

sŭp′ ple ment, an appendix; matter so supplied.

sȳn′ à gŏgue, a Jewish house of worship.

sȳn′ di cāte, an association of capitalists formed for business purposes.

văn′ i ty, ambitious display; shallow pride.

ve rā′ cious (-shŭs), truthful.

Furnish adjectives that mean the opposite of these:

long	noisy	slow	light
much	many	brave	sharp
quiet	sad	sincere	common
handsome	guilty	distant	famous

LESSON CXLIV

DICTATION EXERCISE

For meaning of words, consult your dictionary.

Testamentary[1] law deals with the will, or testament, by which a man, the testator,[2] or a woman, the testatrix,[3] directs what shall be done with his or her property after death. Real estate given by will is a devise.[4] Personal property so given is a legacy.[5] Those receiving these gifts are devisees,[6] or legatees.[7] Bequest is a general term covering these gifts.

Wills should always be drawn under judicious[8] and experienced[9] advice. Their provisions[10] should, in every case, be so clearly defined that there can be no mistake about the meaning. Any person of proper age and sound judgment[11] may convey property by will. All legatees are debarred[12] by law from witnessing[13] wills in which they are interested; their signature[14] would nullify[15] the whole instrument,[16] and no person can serve[17] as executor[18] if he be under twenty-one years of age, a lunatic, convict, imbecile,[19] or an alien[20] at the time of proving the will. The father may appoint his wife, son, brother, or any other relative as executor, and each in turn may do likewise, as confidence[21] may exist. An addition to the will, called a codicil,[22] designed to modify, add to, or change previous bequests, may be executed at any time, but in every case it must be rendered as definite[23] and precise[24] as the will itself, witnessing included. Wills should be made in good season, while those making them are in health and at leisure.[25]

LESSON CXLV

LEGAL

ăd mĭn ĭs trā′ tor, a man who manages an intestate estate.

ăd′ vo cāte, one who pleads for another.

ăf fī dā′ vĭt, a written declaration made under oath.

ăl′ i bī, a defense to a charge of crime showing that the accused was in another place when the crime was committed.

ăl′ i mō ny, a separate maintenance.

ăl le gā′ tion, a statement by a party of what he undertakes to prove; positive assertion.

jū rĭs dĭc′ tion, the limit within which power may be exercised.

jŭs′ tĭçe, just treatment; impartiality.

lăr′ çe ny, theft.

lą̄w′ yer, a practitioner of law.

lĕg′ a çy, a bequest.

lĕg a teē′, one to whom a legacy is bequeathed.

lī′ bel, to defame; a defamation.

lī′ çense, to permit; permission.

lī′ en, a legal claim on any class of property to secure payment of a debt.

lĭt′ i gāte, to contest in law.

măġ′ is trāte, a public civil officer.

măl fēa′ sançe, the doing of an act which is evil or unlawful.

môrt′ gaġe (môr′-), a pledge of real or personal property for the payment of a debt.

môrt gā ġeē′, one to whom a mortgage is given.

ne gō′ ti a ble, that which may be freely sold or exchanged.

nō′ tā ry, an officer who certifies deeds and other commercial papers, and protests paper for non-payment or non-acceptance.

nŭl′ li fy, to make void.

ōath, a solemn affirmation to tell the truth.

prī′ mā fā′ ci ē, at first view. (Prima facie evidence is that evidence which is sufficient unless rebutted.)

LESSON CXLVI

MISCELLANEOUS

ap prǫv′ al, approbation.

as sąult′, a violent attack.

clăs′ sic al, pertaining to ancient Greek and Roman literature and art.

con fec′ **tion er y,** sweetmeats.

con gēn′ ial, partaking of the same nature; kindred.

con stĭt′ u en çy, a following; a clientele.

con trōl′, to govern; to restrain; authority.

dĕs′ tĭ ny, fate; fortune.
ex hĭl′ a rāte, to refresh; to stimulate.
hŭs′ tle, to hurry; to push or crowd.
in çĕs′ sant, unceasing.
in de pĕnd′ ent, not dependent; free.
in tĕg′ ri ty, honesty; probity.
ĭn′ ti māte, to suggest indirectly; familiar.
păn′ el, a rectangular piece of wood set in a frame; a list of jurors.
pĕt′ u lant, cross; fretful.
pōr′ ous, full of pores; permeable by liquids.
pro mĭs′ cu ous, brought together without order.
pro pĕl′, to drive forward.
re ẹrụit′, to repair with fresh supplies; to recuperate.
sĕn ti mĕn′ tal, an excess of sentiment or sensibility.
sŭb′ ju gate, to subdue; to enslave.
u tĭl′ i ty, serviceableness.
whĭs′ tle, a shrill musical sound.
wīr′ y, made of wire; sinewy; tough.

LESSON CXLVII

MISCELLANEOUS

à bẹy′ ançe, a state of suspension or temporary inaction.
à chiēve′, to accomplish.
ạl′ tar, a place devoted to prayer.
ạl′ ter, to change.
ar tĭ fĭ′ cial, not real; made by art.
çe lĕb′ ri ty, renown; a famous person.
chānġe′ à ble, capable of being changed; variable.
ex pĕr′ i ment, a trial.
fī dĕl′ i ty, faithfulness.
ġen teēl′, well-bred; refined.
griēve, to afflict; to make sorrowful.
hăp′ pi ly, fortunately; joyously.
in tẽr çĕpt′, to stop on the way.
in ĭ′ tial, first stage; beginning.
ir re prĕss′ i ble, that cannot be restrained.
in cūr′ à ble, that cannot be cured.
in still′, to infuse; to inculcate gradually.
in de strŭc′ ti ble, that cannot be destroyed.
ir rĕv′ er ent, lacking in reverence.
lĕv′ i ty, frivolty; lack of mental gravity.
păr′ à ble, a fictitious narrative.
păr′ al lĕl, side by side equidistant; similar.
re spĕct′ fụl ly, in a respectful manner.
spĕ′ cial ty (spĕsh′ al-), special object of attention.

LESSON CXLVIII

LEGAL

ăc′ tion, a suit at law; an act or thing done.

ăd jŭdge′, to judge; to deem; to award judicially in the case of a controverted question.

ăp pûr′ te nançe, a minor improvement; a right or privilege belonging to any property and passing with it from one owner to another; an appendage.

bāil′ ă ble, having the right or privilege of being admitted to bail, upon bond with sureties.

brīēf, a concise statement of a client's case, for the instruction of counsel in a trial at law.

chăn′ çer y, a court of equity.

chăt′ tel, any movable property.

clāim′ ant, one who asserts a right or title.

cŭs′ to dy, judicial or penal safekeeping.

de mīse′, to bequeath; to give; death.

de mûr′, to offer objections; to interpose a demurrer.

fī′ ăt, an authoritative command or order to do something; an effectual decree.

im păn′ el, to form or enroll, as a list of jurors in a court of justice.

in dīct′ (-dīte′), to accuse in legal form; to compose.

lănd′ lord, one who owns real estate and leases it to another.

lēase, to let; a contract for rent.

lĕs seē′, one to whom a lease is given.

lĭt′ i gāte, to contest in law.

pēr′ jūre, to swear falsely.

pĕt′ ti fŏg ger, an inferior lawyer.

prō′ bāte, proof before a competent officer or tribunal of the validity of a deceased person's will.

prŏs′ e cūte, to arraign; to carry on; to continue.

quĭt′ clāim, to release a claim to by deed, without covenants of warranty against adverse titles.

rĕt ri bū′ tion, reward and punishment.

sûr′ ro gāte, a substitute; a probate judge.

Can you pronounce these words correctly? Try them.

rendezvous	debut	chimera	ultimatum
precedence	Danish	adamantine	oleomargarine
grimace	pumpkin	viva voce	heroism
elite	camera	competent	eclat

LESSON CXLIX

MISCELLANEOUS

ac cĕpt′ a ble, worthy of being accepted.
ar tĭl′ ler y, cannon, mortars, etc.
çĭv′ il ly, politely.
com pēte′, to contend.
crĕd′ i ble, worthy of belief.
ex tĕm po rā′ ne ous, done without preparation; offhand.
in dĕl′ ĭ ble, that cannot be effaced.
in ĕl′ ĭ gi ble, legally or otherwise disqualified.
in făl′ lĭ ble, exempt from liability to error in judgment.
in ĭm′ i tà ble, cannot be imitated.
in ju dĭ′ cious, unwise; imprudent.
in sĕn′ si ble, deprived of feeling.
lā′ bel, name affixed to anything.
măs′ sà cre (-ker), to kill; to butcher.
měm′ o rà ble, important; noteworthy.
mo nŏp′ o ly, an exclusive right.
psälm (sŏm), a sacred song.
rā′ di ant, shining.
re çĕp′ tà cle, repository; that which holds other things.
rĕq′ ui sĭte (rĕk′ wi zĭt), necessary.
rụ′ mōr, a flying report.
sŏl′ emn (-em), serious; devout.
sŭb′ se quent, following in time.
un chānġe′ à ble, that cannot change or be changed.
vĕs′ tĭġe, trace; sign.

LESSON CL

REVIEW

cordial	caprice	lethargy	propel
domicile	diligent	pulverize	abeyance
ecstasy	implicit	veracious	achieve
lapel	imperceptible	legatee	changeable
ostracize	prevalence	debarred	irreverent
revere	privilege	imbecile	specialty
affidavit	retrieve	codicil	reimburse
arraign	defendant	negotiable	impanel
condemn	equitably	perjury	incorporate
ameliorate	executor	subpœna	appurtenance
caricature	larceny	mortgage	indelible
deference	license	assault	receptacle
hoping	lien	constituency	equinoctial
spontaneous	criticise	control	hypothesis
supremacy	demagogue	incessant	indict

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

acme	alibi	obligatory	instill
minor	ingenious	vestige	levity

LESSON CLI

LEGAL

à bĕt' ter, à bĕt' tor, one who aids or encourages another to commit a crime.

ab sŏlve', to pardon; to free from.

ăc çĕs' so ry, aiding crime, though not present at the perpetration.

ăc cūse', to charge with; to blame.

ăc quĭt' tal, formal release from a charge; a release.

ăc' tion, suit at law; an act or thing done.

ăd jūre', to charge, as if under oath; to enjoin solemnly.

pēr' ju ry, false swearing; to make a false oath to.

pąwn, a deposit or pledge, given as security for a loan. (It applies only to chattels or money.)

pĕt' it (pĕt' y), little; small.

plāint' iff, one who commences a suit.

plēa, that which is alleged by a party in support of a cause.

rĕf er eē', one to whom a thing is referred; an arbitrator.

sŭb poē' nà (-pe'-), a writ commanding the attendance of a witness.

sūe, to seek justice by legal process.

tĕs' tà ment, a will; covenant.

tes tā' tŏr, a male person who leaves a will.

tes tā' trĭx, a female person who leaves a will.

tĕs' ti mō nў, affirmation in proof of some fact.

trĕs' pass, violation of another's rights; to intrude.

trī bū' nal, a court of justice.

ū' su ry, unlawful interest.

vĕn' ūe, a neighborhood or near place.

vēr' dict, decision; judgment.

vēr' sus, against.

LESSON CLII

MISCELLANEOUS

ăd jŏurn', to defer; to terminate; suspend a session.

com mĭt' teē, persons appointed to attend to any business.

con stĭ tū' tion, an organic body; frame of government.

cŏr rŏb' o rate, to confirm; to make more certain.

dĕc' a lŏgue (-lŏg), the ten commandments.

de mŏc' rà çy, a republic; a government by the people.

di plō' mà çy, the art of conducting negotiations with foreign governments.

dĭs frăn' chīse, to deprive of the privilege of voting.

es quīre', a title of dignity, or office.

im pēach' ment, arraignment; a calling to account.

lĕġ' is lā ture, the law-making body, as for a state or nation.

mī' nŏr, less; one under age of twenty-one.

năt' u ral īze, to confer the rights of citizenship on.

nŏm' i nāte, to name, or designate by name for an office or place.

păr' ti şan, one passionately devoted to a party or faction.

pō līce', the organized body of civil officers in a city, town or district for preserving good order.

quạl' ĭ fīed, fitted by accomplishments or endowments; limited.

quō' rum, a sufficient number to transact business.

sĕn' ate, the upper and less numerous branch of a legislative assembly.

sĕs' sion, meeting of an organized body.

shĕr' ĭff, the chief administrative officer of a county.

stăt' ute, a law enacted by a legislature.

sŭf' frāġe, the right to vote; approval.

trēa' şon, aiding an enemy, or plotting against one's government.

vē' to, an authoritative prohibition.

LESSON CLIII

MISCELLANEOUS

a fore' said, said before, or in preceding part.

eŏl lĕct' or, a person authorized to receive money for another.

eŏn nīv' ance, corrupt or guilty assent to wrongdoing; voluntary oversight.

eŏn spīre', to plot; to combine for; to concur to one end.

eŏn' stĭ tūte, to form; to make and empower; to enact.

eŏn' trō vērt, to dispute or oppose by reasoning; to debate.

dĭ vērt', to turn off from any course or intended application; to entertain.

frănk' ing, the privilege of sending letters and packages by mail free of charge.

grą tū' i ty, a free gift.

hēre' in ăf' ter, in the following part of this (writing, document, speech, and the like).

hēre' in be fōre', in the preceding part of this (writing, document, book, etc.).

păn.de mō' ni ŭm, a lawless, riotous place or assemblage.

mē' di ō ere (-kēr), of but a moderate or low degree of excellence; ordinary.

mŏd ĭ fĭ eā' tion, the act of modifying, or the state of being modified.

pēr tāin', to have relation or reference to.

pûr sū' ançe, the act of pursuing or prosecuting; a following out or after.

rep ar tee', a smart, ready and witty reply.
se' quence, succession; order of following; arrangement.
there af' ter, according to that; after that.
there of', of that or this.
there to fore', up to that time.
un so phis' ti ca ted, pure; innocent; not sophisticated.
vi' o late, to abuse; to infringe; to outrage.
where'fore, for what or which reason.
where of', of which or whom.

What is the difference between:

immigrant and emigrant — export and import
reputation and character — druggist and apothecary
talent and genius — art and science

LESSON CLIV

LUMBER

an tique', a dark finish, imitating age.
bass' wood, a tree and its wood.
butt' ed, squared at the ends, as applied to logs.
ce' dar, an evergreen tree and its wood.
cher' ry, a fine, close-grained wood.
clap' board (klab' bord), a narrow board used on the outside of a house.
elm, a tree and its wood.
floor' ing, boards used for building floors.
grain, the natural direction of the cleavage of lumber.
hem' lock, a kind of tree and its wood.
joist, a small beam.
knots (nots), hard, gnarly spots in wood.
lath, a thin strip of wood.
ma hog' an y, a species of tree and its wood.
mold' ing, mould' ing, a projection used for decoration.
planed, smoothed.
pop' lar, a tree and its wood.
quar' tered, with wavy markings across the wood.
scant' ling, a long, narrow strip of lumber.
shakes, imperfections or splints in boards.
shin' gles, short, thin strips of wood, used for the covering of a roof or the sides of a building.
spruce, a tree and its wood.
tam' a rack, a tree and its wood.
ve neered', overlaid or plated with a thin layer of wood or other material for outer finish or decoration.
wal' nut, a tree and its wood.

LESSON CLV

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning of words.

In all parts of the United States and its dependencies[1] there is undoubtedly[2] a large demand for competent[3] stenographers,[4] those who, in addition to an understanding of the mechanical[5] part of the work, have a knowledge[6] of the English language.[7] There are many business[8] men and government[9] officials[10] who do not use English in the most kindly manner, and if their stenographers handed in a verbatim[11] report of their language there would probably[12] be vacancies[13] in the stenographic department. The stenographer has to use some judgment[14] and tact,[15] and hand to his employer[16] a model[17] of punctuation,[18] phrasing[19] and spelling. Somehow, business men do not seem desirous[20] of being practiced[21] upon by unfledged[22] stenographers. There are many instances[23] where men starting as stenographers have risen into very enviable[24] positions.

LESSON CLVI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăp pâr' ent, evident; clearly perceptible.

ăx' i ŏm, a self-evident truth

bûr lĕsque' (-lĕsk'), a ludicrous representation; a parody.

cēr' tain (sûr' tin), sure; fixed.

cŏn tĕn' tion, strife; controversy.

dis à greē' à ble, displeasing; unpleasant.

dis sŏlve', to change from a solid to a liquid form.

dĭ vīne', holy; sacred; a clergyman.

dȳe' ing, coloring cloth, etc.

ĕm' phà sis, special force of voice.

es sĕn' tial, highly important; fundamental.

ex hĭb' it, to show; anything prepared for inspection.

hōrde, a clan; a wandering tribe.

hȳ dro phō' bi à, animal madness.

jū' bi leē, time of great joy.

māin tāin', to keep up; to sustain.

nŭp' tials, marriage.

pā' gan, a worshiper of false gods; a heathen.

pro crās' ti nāte, to delay; to be dilatory.

răs' cal, an unprincipled fellow.

rīght' eous (-chus), godly; blameless; free from sin.

sŏv' er eign (sŭv' ĕr en), a monarch; princely.

sŭb ôr' dĭ nate, inferior in rank.

wrĕs' tle (rĕs' l), to grapple and try to throw down.

zē' nĭth, point in celestial sphere directly overhead.

LESSON CLVII

MACHINERY AND MOTION

ăc çĕl′ er āte, to quicken.
bûr′ nish er, an instrument for giving polish by heat.
căl′ ĭ perş, an instrument for measuring diameters.
çe lĕr′ i tў, rapidity of motion.
crąwl, to creep.
dĭ vĭd′ erş, compasses.
ee çĕn′ trie, mechanical motion deviating from the circular.
horse-pow′ er, the unit of mechanical strength; 33,000 lbs. raised one foot in one minute.
mi crŏm′ e ter, an instrument for making minute measurements.
nĭp′ perş, small pincers.
noişe′ less, silent; without noise.
plān′ er, a smoothing tool.
ra pĭd′ i ty, swiftness.
rătch′ et, a bar or tooth working with a toothed wheel.
rē ăc′ tion, movement in a contrary direction.
rēap′ er, a machine for cutting grain.
scȳthe, an instrument for mowing grass.
sŏl′ dĕr ing-ī′ rŏn (-ûrn), a tool for applying metallic cement.
spĭn′ dle, a name applied to pins used for various mechanical purposes.
stā′ tion ā rў, not moving.
thŭmb′-screw, a screw which may be tightened with the fingers.
T-ī′ rŏn (tee-ī′ ron), a piece of iron so called from its shape.
tweē′ zerş, pincers; nippers.
vīse, a clamping device.
wrĕnch, a tool for pulling or twisting.

LESSON CLVIII

MISCELLANEOUS

aīsle (īl), passageway between rows of seats.
ăr′ chĭ tĕct, one skilled in building.
à trŏc′ i ty, extreme cruelty; great wickedness.
ăx′ le, the pin on which a wheel revolves.
bā′ sĭn, a hollow vessel, dish or pool.
ecąu′ eus, a political meeting at which candidates are nominated.
cŏp′ y-rīght, exclusive right to publish *a work*.
dĭş çĕrn′, to see; to perceive; to judge.
dŏç′ ile, easily managed.
e lĭç′ it, to draw out; to bring to light.
gąuze, thin, transparent cloth.
gnărled, knotted, used of wood.
hęi′ noŭs (hā-), atrocious; very wicked.
hŏs′ pĭt à ble, kind to strangers or guests.
ĭm′ pe tŭs, momentum; impulse.
in′ eu bus, oppressive burden.
in ter spērse′, to scatter among.

lēi′ sure, freedom from occupation; vacant time.

măl′ ă dy, sickness; a living disorder.

mō′ bĭle, easily moved; changed in expression.

pă rō′ chĭ al, pertaining to a parish.

pĕr ĭm′ e ter, outer boundary of a body.

quạr′ an tīne, enforced isolation of persons or places infected with contagious diseases.

squā′ lôr, foulness.

vĭs′ ĭ ble, apparent; capable of being seen.

What is the difference between:

polite and kind	amateur and novice
veracity and truth	fetch and bring
avocation and vocation	adjacent and adjoining
anticipate and expect	abridgment and abstract

LESSON CLIX

MISCELLANEOUS

ad jā′ çent, contiguous.

anx ī′ e ty, solicitude; distress of mind.

ăre′ tic, frigid; far northern.

băl′ lot, a vote; a ball or ticket used in voting.

blēach, to whiten.

çhă grĭn′, vexation; the keenest mortification.

çir cŭm′ fēr ençe, boundary line of a circle or sphere.

eŏn dĕnse′, to bring into a smaller and denser state.

dĕaf (dĕf), lacking the sense of hearing.

de sīr′ ous (-zīre′-), experiencing a wish or craving.

de mēan′ ŏr, behavior; bearing.

e clĭpse′, to darken, to surpass.

ef fĭ′ cien çy, effectiveness.

ĕq′ ui pạge (ek′ we-), an equipment; carriage, horses, etc.

fĭg′ ûr ă tive, metaphorical.

hăv′ ŏc, destruction; carnage.

im pā′ tient, uneasy; restless.

in trĭn′ sic, inherent; real; true.

jūiçe, fluid of fruit, etc.; sap.

mỹs′ tēr y, a secret; something incomprehensible.

o bē′ dĭ ençe, compliance with a command.

păr ă phēr nā′ lĭ a, trappings or ornaments.

pēr′ pe trāte, be guilty of.

rẹign, to exercise sovereign power.

ŭn rŭf′ fled, calm; composed.

LESSON CLX

MUSIC

ăl′ to, the lowest female voice.
băr′ i tōne, a male voice between bass and tenor.
bāss, the lowest male voice.
cản tä′ tȧ, a poem set to music.
choir (**kwīr**), an organized company of singers.
chō′ ral, sung in chorus or harmony.
chŏr′ is ter, one who leads a choir.
clăr′ i net, a musical wind instrument.
con trăl′ to, the part between soprano and tenor.
çym′ bal, a musical instrument of brass.
guĭ tär′, a stringed musical instrument.
här′ mo ny, an adaptation of parts to each other.
mu şĭ′ cian (**-zĭsh′ an**), one skilled in the art or science of music.
ŏp′ er ȧ, a musical drama.
or ȧ tō′ ri o, a sacred composition of music, founded on some Scripture narrative.
ôr′ chĕs trȧ, a band of instrumental musicians.
pĭ ä′ no, a percussive, stringed musical instrument.
pĭe′ co lo, a small flute.
quạr tĕt′, **quạr tĕtte′**, a piece of music in four parts, each performed by a single voice or instrument.
schŏt′ tĭsçhe (**shŏt′ teesh**), music appropriate to a kind of dance.
sĕr e nāde′, music sung or performed in the open air at night.
so prä′ no, the highest female voice.
sym′ phō ny, a harmony of sounds.
trĭ′ o (**tree′ o**), a piece of music arranged for three performers.
vŏl′ un tā ry, an organ solo played before divine service.

LESSON CLXI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăd′ mĭ ral, commander of a fleet.
ȧ ghȧst′, terrified; struck with horror.
ăl′ ȧ băs ter, a fine-grained gypsum.
ăl′ ti tūde, height; elevation.
ăn′ ȧrch y, social confusion; disregard of law.
bĭl′ lion, a thousand millions.
eȧ rouse′, to engage in revelry.
eûr′ va ture, a curving; a bend.
de çī′ pher, to translate; to interpret.
deūçe, two; a demon.
dĭs guīse′, to mask.
ex cru′ çĭ a ting, causing or inflicting intense pain.
Fäh′ ren heīt, a thermometer scale introduced by Dr. Fahrenheit.
jŏs′ tle, to elbow; to push or crowd.
lăn′ guĭd, weary; spiritless.
lĭn′ en, cloth made of flax.
neigh (**nā**), to whinny, as a horse.

nẽrv′ ous, excitable.
pīēr, a projecting wharf; a support.
shrĭv′ el, to shrink.
stănd′ ard, a test; a banner; an upright support.
tīēr (teēr), a row in a series.
vẽr′ bal, spoken.
wāive, to relinquish; to defer.
zĕal′ ous, ardent; incited by zeal.

LESSON CLXII

MISCELLANEOUS

ac quāint′ ançe, familiar knowledge.
ăc′ ro băt, one who practices daring gymnastic feats.
a nŏn′ ў mous, of unknown authorship.
bĕn e dĭc′ tion, a blessing.
be trŏth′, to contract for marriage.
bĭg′ ot rў, narrow mindedness.
brĭs′ tle, short stiff hair.
căn′ çer, an eating tumor.
căs′ u al tў, accident; misfortune.
çĕl′ e brāte, to observe duly.
chăsm, a deep opening or breach.
con spĭc′ u ous, open to view.
con′ se quençe, that which is produced by a cause; effect.
dăn′ drŭff, a scurf on the head.
de căp′ i tāte, to behead.
dī′ à lect, a local form of speech.
dox ŏl′ o gy, a hymn of praise to God.
ē quĭ nŏc′ tial, pertaining to the time of equal days and nights.
ex haust′, to use up; to drain off completely.
hў pŏth′ e sĭs, theory supposed for the purpose of argument.
in gēn′ ioŭs, skillful to invent; of curious design.
pro nŭn çi ā′ tion, an uttering with articulation.
rē′ gal, pertaining to a king.
sĭm′ ĭ lar, having a general likeness.
văl′ iant, courageous; brave.

LESSON CLXIII

NEWSPAPERS AND ADVERTISING

ăd′ vẽr tĭs′ ing, making a business announcement.
ăn′ nu al, issued once a year.
bī-weēk′ ly, issued every two weeks.
çir cu lā′ tion, the extent to which anything circulates.
cŏl′ ŭmn, a perpendicular division of a page.
cor re spŏnd′ ent, one who writes letters to a periodical for publication.
dĭs plāyed′, set with prominent type in order to catch the eye.
ĕd′ i tŏr, one who has literary charge of a periodical.
măg′ à zĭne, usually a periodical devoted to some particular field or subject.

newṣ' pā per, a printed sheet giving news, etc.

nō' tĭçe, an article in the regular news column.

păt' ent-in side, a paper for which the publisher buys the inside pages, ready printed.

pē rĭ ŏd' ie al, a publication issued at regular intervals.

pŭff, an article flattering or praising one.

lĭth' o grȧph, an engraving printed from stone.

phō to grȧv' ure, a fine variety of photo engraving.

prōōf'-sheēt, a printer's proof.

quo tā' tion, a price set for advertising, etc.

quạr' ter ly, issued four times a year.

rāte'-cărd, printed list of prices for advertising.

re pōrt' er, one who collects news.

sĕm' i-weēk' ly, issued twice a week.

sō lĭç' it ōr, one who canvasses for advertisements, etc.

spĕç i fi ēā' tion, a schedule of prices for advertising.

trī-weēk' ly, issued three times a week.

Can you pronounce these words correctly? Try them.

disparity	estimable	facsimile	edible
ostracize	surveillance	coupon	Belial
platen	cynosure	defalcation	carbine

LESSON CLXIV

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult your dictionary for meaning and pronunciation of words.

A sacrilegious[1] son of Belial,[2] having exhausted[3] his finances, in order to make good the deficit resolved to ally[4] himself to a comely,[5] lenient[6] and docile[7] young lady of the Malay or Caucasian[8] race. He accordingly purchased a calliope[9] and a coral[10] necklace of a chameleon[11] hue, and, securing a suite[12] of rooms at a principal hotel, he engaged the head waiter as his coadjutor.[13] He then despatched a letter of the most unquestionable[14] calligraphy[15] extant, inviting the young lady to the matinee.[16] She revolted at the idea, refused to consider herself sacrificable[17] to his desires, and sent a polite note of refusal; on receiving which he procured a carbine and a bowie-knife,[18] said that he would now forge[19] letters hymeneal[20] with the Queen, went to an isolated[21] spot, severed his jugular[22] vein and discharged the contents of the carbine[23] into his abdomen. The debris[24] was removed by the *coroner.*[25]

LESSON CLXV

REVIEW

undoubtedly	anarchy	sacrificable	parliament
competent	decipher	cymbal	correspondent
verbatim	Fahrenheit	oratorio	periodical
aisle	pier	schottische	solicitor
caucus	zealous	symphony	niece
discern	celerity	etiquette	parquet
squalor	scythe	genius	penitentiary
elicit	wrench	maintenance	restaurant
antique	circumference	receive	ruffian
mahogany	desirous	tendency	surcingle
veneered	efficiency	vengeance	yacht
burlesque	equipage	brigadier	creditable
hydrophobia	obedience	colonel	fallible
righteous	sacrilegious	hygiene	inseparable
sovereign	debris	meerschaum	knowledge

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

heinous	aghast	stationery	ally
docile	planed	languid	demeanor

LESSON CLXVI

MISCELLANEOUS

ab hŏr′ rençe, extreme loathing; utter disgust.

af firm′ ȧ tive, that which affirms or asserts; the answer "yes."

ăn′ ec dōte, a short story.

bēa′ con (beē′ kŭn), a signal; a guide or warning.

be seēch′, to implore; to supplicate.

cē′ re als, edible grains.

di mĭn′ u tive, small; little.

ĕt′ i quĕtte (-kĕt), established society or court usage.

făs′ çi nāte, to charm; to enchant.

feūd, vindictive strife.

gēn′ ius (-yŭs), distinguished mental superiority.

hŏm′ i çīde, the killer or the killing of a human being.

in grăt′ i tŭde, insensibility to kindness or favors.

in tẽr vēne′, to come between.

māin′ te nançe, the act of maintaining in any sense.

ŏb′ stȧ cle, a hindrance.

pēr spīre', to sweat.
prĕd e çĕs' sōr, one who precedes.
pūr sūe', to follow persistently.
re çēive', to obtain by delivery.
rĕv' e nūe, that which returns or comes back from.
tĕm' pēr ançe, moderation.
tĕn' dĕn çy, inclination; drift; bent.
un serụ' pu lous, unprincipled; not hesitating from motives of conscience.
vĕnġe' ançe (vĕnj' ans), retributive punishment.

Consult your dictionary for meaning of these words.

pare, pear, pair	raise, rays, raze	sent, cent, scent
ore, oar, o'er	air, heir, ere	feign, fain, fane
rain, rein, reign	sight, site, cite	rode, road, rowed

LESSON CLXVII

PHOTOGRAPHY AND PICTURES

ăm a tēur', one whose motive is love of art and not money.
ăm' brō tȳpe, a picture taken on prepared glass.
ăb' i net, usual size of photographs.
ăm' e rȧ, instrument used in taking photographs.
dȧ guĕrre' o tȳpe, a picture on a plate of copper.
fĕr' ro tȳpe, a tintype, so called.
fȧe-sĭm' i le, an exact counterpart or copy.
lĕns, a magnifying or reducing glass.
līke' ness, resemblance; similarity.
mĭn' ĭ ȧ tūre, a painting in colors on a reduced scale.
nĕg' ȧ tive, a picture on glass, used for producing photographs.
ō' le o grăph, a picture produced in *oils*.
per spĕc' tive, the relative importance of things from any point of view.
phō' to ġrȧph, a picture obtained by photography.
pĭc tur ĕsque', that which forms a pleasing picture.
pōr' trait, likeness of a person.
rĕc ti lĭn' e al, consisting of straight lines.
rep re sĕn tā' tion, a picture, model or other fac-simile.
re sĕm' ble, to be like or similar to
sĕn' sĭ tize, to render susceptible to the sun's rays.
sĭm i lăr' i ty, close likeness.
sĭ mĭl' i tūde, likeness; resemblance.
vi gnette' (vĭn yĕt'), a style of photographic finish.
vĭs' u al, relating to sight.
xy lŏg' rȧ phy (zi-), engraving on wood.

LESSON CLXVIII

DICTATION EXERCISE

Our nineteenth[1] century[2] is the age of tools. They grow out of our structure. "Man is the meter[3] of all things," said Aristotle;[4] "the hand is the instrument of instruments, and the mind is the form of forms." The human body is the magazine[5] of inventions, the patent-office,[6] where are the models[7] from which every hint was taken. All the tools and engines[8] on earth are only extensions of its limbs and senses.[9] One definition[10] of man is "an intelligence[11] served by organs." Machines[12] can only second, not supply, his unaided senses. The body is a meter. The eye appreciates[13] finer differences[14] than art can expose. The apprentice[15] clings to his foot-rule, a practical mechanic[16] will measure by his thumb and his arm with equal precision;[17] and a good surveyor[18] will pace sixteen rods more accurately[19] than another man can measure them by a tape. The sympathy[20] of eye and hand by which an Indian[21] or a practised[22] slinger hits his mark with a stone, or a wood-chopper or a carpenter swings his ax to a hair-line on his log, are examples; and there is no sense or organ which is not capable[23] of exquisite[24] performance.[25]—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

LESSON CLXIX

MISCELLANEOUS

bọu quẹt' (bōō ka'), a bunch of flowers.

brig à diēr' (-deer'), commander of a brigade.

eär tōōn', a drawing; a sketch; a caricature.

eat' à lŏgue (-log), a list of names.

chăp' el, a small church.

çĭr' eus, a place for games, or feats of horsemanship; a hippodrome.

eolo' nel (kûr' nel), commander of a regiment.

e pĭs' tle, a letter; written communication.

fū' el, wood or any substance that feeds fire.

hȳ' gĭ ēne, science of preserving health.

jăn' i tŏr, a caretaker of a building; a porter.

kēr' nel, a grain; a sẽed in a shell.

leēch, a worm that sucks blood.

măt' trĕss, a stuffed bed or tick.

meēr' sehạum, a white clay used for making tobacco pipes.

ō' à sĭs, fertile spot in the desert.

pär' lia ment, a legislative body, especially the British.

rōgue, a dishonest person; a rascal.
săl′ ad, a preparation of vegetables.
sănd′ wĭch, two slices of bread, having between them some savory food.
săt͟ch′ el, a handbag for clothing, etc.
sĕm′ i nā ry, a school.
spĭg′ ot, a faucet.
tĕl′ e grăm, a message by telegraph.
tĕl′ e scōpe, an instrument for viewing distant objects.

Consult your dictionary for meaning of these words.

tear, tare	pier, peer	bread, bred	ark, arc
pour, pore	clause, claws	minor, miner	seed, cede
loan, lone	beach, beech	mean, mien	sheer, shear

LESSON CLXX

PRINTING AND WRITING

ăg′ ate, a small size of type. (5½ point.)
bo͟ur geois′ (bûr jois′), a size of type next to brevier. (9 point.)
bre vĭēr′, medium size type. (8 point.)
chī rŏg′ rà phy, the art of writing; handwriting.
cŏr re spŏnd′, to communicate by writing letters.
cy̆l′ in dēr, applied to printing presses, one in which the paper is carried by a large cylinder or roller over the type.
e lĕc′ tro tȳpe, a metal plate for printing, usually a duplicate of type, etc., with copper face.
ĕm, the unit of type measurement.
e rā′ sure, a scratching out.
hī er o glўph′ ic, a symbol in ancient writing.
il lĕg′ i ble, incapable of being read; not legible.
lĕad (lĕd), a thin sheet of lead placed against or between lines of type.
lŏng-prĭm′ er, a size of type larger than brevier. (10 point.)
mĭn′ ion (-yon), a small type, next in size to nonpareil. (7 point.)
nŏn pà rĕil′, a size of type smaller than brevier. (6 point.)
pĕn′ man shĭp, style of writing.
pī′ ca, a size of type twice as large as nonpareil. (12 point.)
quo͟ad′ răt (*ab.* **quo͟ad.**), a large blank type for spacing.
quoin (kwoin), a device for holding type securely while being printed.
rĕg′ let, thin strip of wood, used in spacing.
rō′ tà ry, a name applied to a printing press propelled by foot power.
sera͟wl, bad writing.
scrĭb′ bling, writing hastily.
stē′ re o tȳpe, a type plate, similar to electrotype.
tȳ po grăph′ ic al, relating to printing-processes.

LESSON CLXXI

MISCELLANEOUS

à brĭdge', to make shorter; to condense.
ăd' mĭ ra ble (-mur a ble), worthy.
ā' mi à ble, gracious; kindhearted.
cŏr' pu lent, fat; obese.
crĕd' ĭt à ble, deserving, or reflecting credit.
dĭf' fi dent, timid; self-distrustful.
dĭs çī' ple, a follower.
dū' rà ble, not changeable; lasting.
ĭr' ri tà ble, ill-tempered.
făl' li ble, liable to error.
gŏs' pel, glad tidings.
il lŏġ' ic al, contrary to reasoning.
im pĕr' à tive, positive command.
in ąu' di ble, that which cannot be heard.
in flĕx' i ble, firm; stiff; unyielding.
in sĕp' à rà ble, not separable.
in vĭs' i ble, that cannot be seen.
ir rĕp' à rà ble, that cannot be repaired.
ir re triēv' à ble (-treēv'-), that cannot be recovered; irreparable.
knŏwl' edġe (nŏl' ej), learning; familiar acquaintance.
lĕġ' i ble, capable of being easily read.
răd' i cal, relating to the root; extreme.
sĕn' si ble, of good mental perception; discreet.
sўl' là ble, a word or part of a word produced by a single impulse of the voice.
un nĕç' es sa ry, not essential.

LESSON CLXXII

MISCELLANEOUS

bär' rĕl, a cask; a cylindrical vessel.
brąwl, a noisy quarrel.
chĭm' ney, a passage for smoke; a flue.
chôrd, string of a musical instrument; harmony.
fū' ġi tive, fleeing, or having fled, as from justice.
īs' lănd, a portion of land surrounded by water.
mĭs' sile, a projectile.
mŏn' o sўl là ble, a word of only one syllable.
nĕph' ew, son of a brother or sister.
nēce, daughter of a brother or sister.
păl' ĕtte (-ĕt), thin wood tablet for artists' colors.
pär quęt' (-kay'), the main floor of a theater.
pĕn' du lum, an oscillating weight.
pĕn i tĕn' tia ry, (-sha-), a prison.

quâr' ry, an excavation from which stone is taken.

răg ă mŭf' fin, a vagabond.

rĕs' tau rant, a place where meals are served; a café.

rŭf' fian (-yăn), a brutal fellow.

shēaf, a bundle of grain.

stĕn' çil, a thin sheet with letters, etc., cut out for marking through.

sûr' çin gle, a girth for binding on a saddle, etc.

tûr' bĭne, a kind of water-wheel.

vĭct' uals (vĭt' lz), food.

wąr' rior, a brave soldier.

yącht (yŏt), a vessel designed for pleasure.

zĕph' yr, a soft, gentle breeze, usually from the south.

LESSON CLXXIII

RAILROAD AND EXPRESS

ąu' di tŏr, one who inspects the books and accounts.

băg' gąge, trunks, valises, etc., containing clothing carried on a journey.

dē pōt' (de pō' *or* dē' po), a railway station.

ĕx cûr' sion, a trip for pleasure or health.

in' freight, a term applied to goods coming to a central point.

jŭnc' tion, a place where two or more roads meet.

lād' ing, freight; the act of loading.

lō' cal, applied to trains stopping at, or business connected with, way stations.

mĕm o răn' dum, a note made of any transaction.

mĕs' sen ġĕr, carrier; one who bears a message.

ō' verş, goods left over or unaccounted for.

păck' ąge, a bundle.

pōrt măn' teau (-man' tō), a leather satchel for clothing.

prē' pāid, charge paid in advance.

re pōrt', an account of delivery or non-delivery of goods.

rąute (rōōt *or* rout), way by which goods are sent.

shĭp' per, one who sends goods.

shôrts, goods lacking.

tăr' iff, a classified list of charges.

tēr' mi nŭs, the limit; the extreme point.

tąur' ist, a traveler; one who journeys in a circuit.

trăns' fer, a change from one line, or road, to another.

trăv' el er, one who travels.

vą līse', a traveling bag.

vouch' er, a book or paper that confirms the truth of accounts.

wāy' bill, a detailed description sent with goods shipped.

LESSON CLXXIV

MISCELLANEOUS

as çer tāin′, to find out with certainty.

au̯x ĭl′ ia rў (-ya-), aiding; conferring aid or help.

bād̆e, ordered; directed.

be gūile′, to mislead; delude.

cau̯′ tious, prudent; careful.

çĕn′ sus, an official enumeration of inhabitants.

crē′ dençe, belief based on other evidence than personal knowledge.

de fūn̯et′, dead; deceased.

dĭs sĕn′ sion, angry disagreement.

feign (fāne), to pretend.

fe lĭç′ ĭ tў, bliss; well-founded happiness.

fŏr beâr′ ançe, patient toleration of offences.

im pēr′ tĭ nent, inapplicable; imprudent.

ĭn crĕd′ ĭ ble, beyond or difficult of belief.

in tēr rŭpt′, to break in upon; to stop.

lēague, to unite; an alliance; three miles.

mĭs in tēr′ prĕt, to interpret wrongly.

ōw′ ing, to be indebted; imputable.

re spŏnse′, an answer or reply.

sĭ mŭl tā′ ne ous, at the same time.

sou̯ ve nïr′ (sōō ve neēr′), a keepsake.

sŭb mērge′, to flood; to put under water.

sўm′ bol, a type; emblem.

thrau̯ll′ dom, *or* **thrau̯l′ dom**, servitude; slavery.

ŭn dāunt′ ed, fearless.

Furnish adjectives that mean the opposite of these:

hard	sorry	ripe	little
white	careful	smooth	late
honest	narrow	sweet	full
weak	tough	happy	crooked

LESSON CLXXV

DICTATION EXERCISE

Consult the dictionary for meaning and pronunciation of words.

It is a fact that a great many men, owning and controlling[1] business, have not learned the value of correct accounting,[2] the saving there is in having good accountants and in always knowing the exact condition of their business affairs.[3] The accounting department is becoming recognized[4] as a saving, if not a producing, adjunct.[5] It is conclusively[6] proven and demonstrated[7] by those who have investigated and given the matter attention, that there is

economy[8] in keeping records systematically[9] and in knowing the most minute[10] details[11] of business, even at the expense of an increased office payroll. Had the individual[12] dealer or operator[13] given this branch of the business as much attention as do large corporations[14] and other interests,[15] the trust era, it is safe to presume,[16] would have been postponed[17] until[18] a later date, because, knowing every condition, the business man would eliminate[19] or correct any feature[20] of the business that was not yielding[21] satisfactory[22] returns. Let the era[23] of education broaden[24] until it shall include those engaged in every line of business, great and small, and they will discover that there is more to be saved in correct methods and good accounting than there is lost in uncollectible[25] accounts under the old style.

Can you pronounce these words correctly? Try them.

epaulet	apprentice	mandamus	sacrilege
Darius	financier	allegiance	onyx
derisive	fete	civilian	granary
irrevocable	bouquet	isinglass	souse
debenture	facetious	troublous	panacea

LESSON CLXXVI

MISCELLANEOUS

ăb ẽr rā′ tion, a wandering of the mind; partial insanity.

ăb strŭse′, difficult to understand; obscure.

a bū′ sive, rude; harsh.

aye *or* **ay** (ī), an affirmative vote; yes; assent.

be hāv′ ior (-yẽr), demeanor; conduct.

eŏm pre hĕn′ sĭ ble, that may be easily comprehended.

eoûr′ te sў (eûr′-), civility; graciousness.

dĕs′ uē tūde (-wē-), disuse; discon*tinuance* of practice, etc.

dū′ ti fŭl, submissive; obedient.

e măn′ çi pāte, to set free.

făs tĭd′ i ous, overnice; hard to please.

flā′ grant, notorious; enormous.

fûr′ nĭ ture, movable goods, as chairs, tables, etc.

hŏr′ rŏr, excessive fear; dread; terror.

hўp′ no tĭsm, an artificial sleep.

in çĭp′ ĭ ent, initial; commencing.

ŏp′ po sĭte, contrary; adverse; facing.

pŭl′ pit, a desk to preach or speak from.

plà teau′ (-tō′), a high plain.

prŏd′ i ġy, a wonder; any surprising thing.

pshąw (shăw), an exclamation of contempt.

răn′ dŏm, course without definite direction; left to chance.

rind, bark; peel; skin; outer coat.

tĕl′ e phōne, an instrument to convey sound; to send a communication by telephone.

wĭt′ ti çĭşm, a witty saying.

Consult your dictionary for meaning of these words.

indict, indite	faint, feint	maze, maize	key, quay
break, brake	main, mane	pale, pail	wait, weight
flew, flue	guilt, gilt	fourth, forth	lean, lien
quire, choir	bow, bough	rest, wrest	peel, peal

LESSON CLXXVII

DICTATION EXERCISE

It requires great patience [1] to attend such discontented patients.[2]
He used the fallen pillar [3] for his pillow [4] on that fatal night.
One of my patrons [5] sent me a pattern [6] of the invention.
He unpacked the presents [7] in my presence.[8]
We pitied [9] her because she was so pitted [10] by the small-pox.
If you do not proscribe [11] its use, prescribe [12] some regulations concerning it.
The plaintiff [13] tells a plaintive [14] tale.
The populace [15] are generally discontented in a very populous [16] city.
The pumice [17] stone fell into the apple pomace.[18]
Poplar [19] is the most popular [20] timber in our line of work.
Many princes [21] are suitors of the young princess.[22]
Prophesy [23] a good prophecy.[24]
Will a dish of suet [25] suit [26] any person in your suite? [27]
The subtle [28] spider weaves a web of subtile [29] thread.
Do not ridicule [30] my old reticule.[31]

Consult your dictionary for meaning of these words.

coarse, course	four, fore	due, dew	cruise, crews
seen, scene	die, dye	root, route	hoard, horde
hear, here	blew, blue	bury, berry	soul, sole
peace, piece	grown, groan	moan, mown	steak, stake
tear, tier	bridle, bridal	forth, fourth	auger, augur

LESSON CLXXVIII

MONTHS, DAYS, ETC.

Jăn′ u a ry.....Jan.	Mŏn′ daў.....Mon.
Fĕb′ rụ a ry.....Feb.	Tûeş′ daў.....Tues.
Mârch.....Mar.	Wĕdneş′ daў (wĕnz-′).....Wed.
A′ prĭl.....Apr.	Thûrş′ daў.....Thurs.
Māy.....May.	Frī′ daў.....Fri.
Jūne.....June.	Săt′ ur daў.....Sat.
Ju lў′.....July.		
Au′ gŭst.....Aug.		
Sĕp tĕm′ ber.....Sept.		
Oc tō′ ber.....Oct.		
No vĕm′ ber.....Nov.		
De çĕm′ ber.....Dec.		
Sŭn′ daў.....Sun.		

spring.
sŭm′ mer.
ạu′ tŭmn.
wĭn′ ter.
dĕc′ ade, ten years.
çĕn′ tu ry, one hundred years.
mil lĕn′ ni ŭm, one thousand years.

Consult your dictionary for meaning of these words.

consuls, consols	draft, draught	wear, ware	wave, waive
seller, cellar	metal, mettle	fair, fare	sweet, suite
feet, feat	raised, razed	serial, cereal	waste, waist
load, lode	team, teem	flour, flower	canvas, canvass

LESSON CLXXIX

PROPER NAMES

The teacher may pronounce twenty-five words for the lesson.

Aar′ on.	Gĕn e seē′.
Al ĕx ăn′ der.	Gĭ brạl′ tar (jĭb rạul′ tar).
Bĕn′ ja mĭn.	Hāi′ tĭ (hā′ tĭ).
Caē′ şar (see′ zer).	Hĭ mā′ la yȧ (-mäh′-).
Căn a jō hăr′ ie (-hăre′).	Hō nō lu′ lu.
Chạu tạu′ qua (shạ taw′-).	Jā māi′ cȧ (-mā′ kȧ).
Chĕs′ a pēake.	Lăck a wạn′ nạ.
Cĭç′ e ro (sĭs′ e ro).	Lĭn′ cȯln.
E lĭz′ ȧ bĕth.	Lū erē′ ti ȧ (*or* -shȧ).
Es′ quĭ maux (ĕs′ kĭ mō).	Ma ẹạu′ lay.

Măn hăt′ tan.	Rŏths′ child (rŏs′-).
Mąuch Chŭnk′ (mąk chŭnk′).	Săn tá Fę′ (-fay′).
Mĕd ĭ tĕr rā′ ne an.	Sęine (sāne).
Năr ra găn′ sĕtt (năre-).	Spăn′ iard (yurd).
Nī ăg′ á rá (-rah).	Sŭs que hăn′ ná.
Nĭ eä rä′ gua (neē eaw raw′ gwa).	Tĕn′ nў son.
Que bĕe′.	Thăck′ er ay.
Qui xō′ te (ke hōe′ te).	Thames (tĕmz).
Rhīne.	Vĕ sū′ vĭ ŭs.
Rĭ′ o Jä nę′ ĭ rō (ree′ o zhäh nā′ ee ro).	Yō sĕm′ ĭ te.

Copy the following words, dividing them properly into syllables:

epidemic	enable	domineer	chrysanthemum
secrecy	specialty	magazine	hydrophobia
emerge	happened	populace	administrator
remodel	auctioneer	stationery	admissible

LESSON CLXXX

REVIEW

models	illegible	desuetude	parliament
Aristotle	nonpareil	hypnotism	creditable
engines	stereotype	incipient	knowledge
sympathy	auditor	pulpit	memorandum
exquisite	depot	Chautauqua	feign
auxiliary	route	scrawl	similarity
census	tourist	Nicaragua	symbol
forbearance	traveler	Santa Fe	baggage
incredible	valise	Yosemite	plateau
simultaneous	controlling	century	postponed
souvenir	recognized	February	pshaw
amateur	feature	populace	ridicule
fac-simile	uncollectible	plaintiff	prophesy
picturesque	abberation	intelligence	rind
vignette	courtesy	emblazon	belligerent

Illustrate the use of the following words in sentences:

pillar	prophecy	league	thralldom
credence	perspective	typographical	voucher

LESSON CLXXXI

STATES AND TERRITORIES

	Sq. Miles.	Capital.	Census of 1900.
Al a bă′ mȧ, Ala	51,540	Mŏnt gŏm′ e ry	30,346
A lăs′ kȧ Ter., Alaska Ter	531,409	Sĭt′ kȧ	1,396
Ar i zō′ nȧ, Ariz	113,929	Phoē′ nix	5,544
Ar′ kan sąs (-sąw), Ark	53,845	Little Rock	38,307
Căl i fôr′ nĭ ȧ, Calif	155,980	Săc ra mĕn′ to	29,282
Cŏl o rä′ do, Colo	103,845	Dĕn′ ver	133,859
Cŏn nĕct′ ĭ cŭt, Conn. *or* Ct	4,845	Härt′ ford	79,850
Dĕl′ a wâre, Del	1,950	Dō′ ver	3,329
Flŏr′ ĭ dȧ, Fla	59,268	Tăl la hăs′ see	2,981
Geôr′ gĭ ȧ, Ga	58,980	At lăn′ tȧ	89,872
I′ da hō, Idaho	84,290	Boise′ City (bwah zā′)	5,957
Il li nois′ (noi *or* noiş′), Ill	56,000	Sprĭng′ field	34,159
In dĭ ăn′ ȧ, Ind	35,910	In di a năp′ o lis	169,164
In′ dian Ter., Ind. Ter	65,304	Tah′ le quah	1,482
I′ o wȧ, Iowa *or* Ia	55,470	Dęs Moines′	62,139
Kăn′ sas, Kan	81,700	To pē′ kȧ	33,608
Kĕn tŭck′ y, Ky	40,000	Frănk′ fort	9,487
Lọu ĭ sĭ ȧ′ nȧ, La	45,420	Băt′ ȯn Rouge (roozh)	11,269
Māine, Me	33,156	Au gŭs′ tȧ	11,683
Mā′ ry land, Md	9,860	An năp′ o lis	8,402
Măs sa chū′ setts, Mass	8,040	Bôs′ ton	560,892
Mĭch′ ĭ gan, Mich	57,430	Lăn′ sing	16,485
Mĭn ne sō′ tȧ, Minn	79,205	St. Pąul′	163,065
Mĭs sĭs sĭp′ pĭ, Miss	46,340	Jăck′ son	7,816
Mĭş sọu′ rĭ, Mo	68,735	Jĕf′ fẽr son City	9,664

LESSON CLXXXII

STATES AND TERRITORIES

	Sq. Miles.	Capital.	Census of 1900.
Mŏn tă′ nȧ, Mont	145,310	Hĕl′ e nȧ	10,770
Ne brăs′ kȧ, Neb	76,185	Lĭn′ cȯln	40,169
Ne vă′ dȧ, Nev	109,740	Căr′ sȯn City	2,100
New Hămp′ shĭre, N. H.	9,005	Cŏn′ cȯrd	19,632
New Jĕr′ gey, N. J.	7,455	Trĕn′ ton	73,307

	Sq. Miles.	Capital.	Census of 1900.
New Měx′ĭ co Ter., N. Mex. Ter.	122,000	Săn ta Fę′	5,603
New York′, N. Y.	47,620	Al′ ba ny	94,151
North Căr o lī′ nȧ, N. C.	52,240	Rąl′ eĭgh	13,643
North Da kō′ tȧ, N. Dak.	75,000	Bĭs′ märek	3,319
O hī′ o, O.	40,760	Co lŭm′ bŭs	125,560
Ok lä hō′ mȧ, Okla.	4,687	Gŭth′ rie	10,006
Or′ e gon, Or.	94,560	Sā′ lem	4,258
Pĕnn sŷl vā′ nĭ ȧ, Pa.	44,985	Hăr′ ris burg	50,167
Rhōde Isl′ and, R. I.	1,088	Prŏv′ i dençe	175,597
		New′ pōrt	22,034
South Căr o lī′ nȧ, S. C.	30,170	Co lŭm′ bi ȧ	21,108
South Da kō′ tȧ, S. Dak.	76,620	Pierre (pē ar′)	2,306
Tĕn nes seē′, Tenn.	41,750	Năsh′ ville	80,865
Tĕx′ as, Tex.	265,780	Aus′ tĭn	22,258
U′ tąh, Utah	82,190	Sąlt Lāke City	53,531
Vēr mŏnt′, Vt.	9,136	Mŏnt pē′ lier	6,266
Vĭr gĭn′ i ȧ, Va.	40,125	Rĭch′ mond	85,050
Wąsh′ ĭng ton, Wash.	66,880	O lўm′ pĭ ȧ	4,082
West Vĭr gĭn′ i ȧ, W. Va.	24,645	Chärleş′ ton	11,099
Wĭs cŏn′ sin, Wis.	54,450	Măd′ i son	19,164
Wў ō′ mĭng, Wyo.	97,575	Chey ĕnne′ (shī ĕn′)	14,087

LESSON CLXXXIII

LARGEST CITIES OF THE WORLD

City.	Country.	Population.
Am′ stēr dăm	Hŏl′ land	512,953
Ant′ wērp	Bĕl′ gi um	277,576
Băng kŏk′	Sī am′	250,000
Bär çē lō′ nä (*or* bär tha-)	Spāin	272,481
Bĕl′ fäst	Ire′ land	255,950
Bēr lin′ (bĕr leēn′)	Prŭs′ sia (prŭsh′ a)	1,843,000
Bĭr′ mĭng ham	Eng′ land (ĭng′-)	478,113
Bŏm bāy′	In′ dĭ a	821,764
Bôr deaux′ (-dō′)	Françe	256,906
Brĕs′ lau (-low)	Prŭs′ si a	373,169
Brŭs′ selş	Bĕl gi um	561,130

City.	Country.	Population.
Bụ′ dȧ pĕst	Hŭn′ gȧ ry	505,763
Bue nós Ay reş (bō)	Ar′ gĕn tīne Rē pŭb′ lic	663,854
Caī′ ro	E′ gўpt	570,062
Căl cŭt′ tȧ	In′ dĭ a	861,764
Căn tŏn′	Chī′ na	1,600,000
Cŏn stăn tĭ nō′ ple	Tûr′ key	873,560
Co pĕn hā′ gĕn	Dĕn′ mark	312,859
Drĕş′ den	Săx′o ny	336,440
Dŭb′ lin	Ire′ land	245,001
Ed′ ĭn burgh (-bûr rŭh)	Scŏt′ land	264,796
Fōō Chōō′ *or* Fōō Chow′	Chī′ na	636,000
Gĕn′ o ȧ	It′ a ly	232,777
Glȧs′ gō̆w	Scŏt′ land	618,052
Hăm′ burg	Ger′ ma ny	625,552

LESSON CLXXXIV

LARGEST CITIES OF THE WORLD

City.	Country.	Population.
Ha văn′ȧ	Cū′ ba	200,000
Kĭ ō′ to	Jă păn′	353,139
Lĭş′ bon	Pŏrt′ u gal	301,206
Lĭv′ er pōōl	Eng′ land	517,980
Lŏn′ dŏn	Eng′ land	4,211,056
Lŭck′ now	In′ dĭ a	273,028
Lȳ′ ons,	Françe	466,028
Măd rĭd′	Spāin	470,283
Măn′ ches ter	Eng′ land	505,368
Măr seilleş′ (sālz′)	Françe	442,239
Měl′ boûrne	Aus trā′ li a	490,900
Mĭl′ an *or* Mĭ lăn′	It′ a ly	481,297
Mŏs′ cō̆w	Rŭs′ si ȧ	988,614
Mū′ nĭch	Ba vā′ rĭ a	407,307
Nā′ pleş	It′ a ly	540,393
O dĕs′ sȧ	Rus′ si ȧ	405,041
Păr′ ĭs	Françe	2,536,834
Pĕ′ king or Pē kĭn′	Chī′ na	1,000,000

City.	Country.	Population.
Rĭ′ ō Ja neĭ′ rō	Bra zĭl′	522,651
Shăng′ hăĭ *or* Shăng′ hī	Chi′ na	380,000
Stŏck′ hōlm	Swē′ den	295,789
St. Pē′ ters burg	Rus′ si a	1,267,023
Tō′ kў ō	Jă păn′	1,452,564
Vī ĕn′ nȧ	Aus′ trĭ a	1,364,548
Wąr′ sąw	Pō′ land	638,209

ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING

A. or *a.* Adjective; acre; altho: *in commerce,* accepted.
a. or @. (L. *ad.*) To *or* at.
A. B. (L. *Artium Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Arts.
abbr. Abbreviated; abbreviation.
Abp. Archbishop.
abr. Abridgement.
acc. Accusative.
acc., acct., or *a/c.* Account.
acct. cur. Account current.
acct. sales. Account of sales.
AI. First-class.
A. D. (L. *Anno Domini.*) In the year of our Lord.
a. d. After date.
ad. or *adv.* Advertisement.
adag. (It. *adagio.*) A slow movement in music.
ad inf. (L. *ad infinitum.*) Without limit.
ad int. (*ad interim.*) In the meanwhile.
adjt. Adjutant.
ad lib. (L. *ad libitum.*) At pleasure.
Adm. Admiral; Admiralty.
admr. Administrator.
admx. Administratrix.
Adv. Advocate; advent; adverb.
Af. Africa; African.
æ. or *aet.* (L. *aetatis.*) Of age; aged.
A. F. A. M. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.
agt. Agent.
Alex. Alexander.
alt. Altitude; alternate.
A. M. (L. *Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts. (L. *Ante Meridiem.*) Before noon. (L. *Anno Mundi.*) In the year of the world.
Am., Amer. America; American; Americana.
Amt. Amount.
an. (L. *Anno.*) In the year.
Anon. Anonymous.
Ans. Answer.
antiq. Antiquities.
Ap. Apostle; April.
apo. Apogee.
app. Appendix.
Apr. April.
aq. (L. *aqua.*) Water.
A. R. A. Associate of the Royal Academy.
arg. (L. *argentum.*) Silver.
arith. Arithmetic.
Asst. Assistant.
astrol. Astrology.
astron. Astronomy.
ats. At suit of.
At. or *Atty.* Attorney.
Atty.-Gen. Attorney-General.
Aug. August.
Au. (L. *Aurum.*) Gold.
A. V. Authorized version.
avoir. Avoirdupois.

b. Born.
B. A. British America; Bachelor of Arts.

bal. Balance.
bar. Barleycorn; barrel.
Bart. or *Bt.* Baronet.
bbl. Barrel, barrels.
B. C. Before Christ.
B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
bdls. Bundles.
bds. (Bound in) Boards.
bgs. Bags.
B. I. British India.
Bib. Bible; Biblical.
biog. Biography.
bk. Bank; book.
bkts. Baskets.
B. L. Bachelor of Laws.
b/l. Bill of lading.
bl. Barrel.
bls. Bales.
bor. Boron; borough.
bot. Bought.
Bp. Bishop.
bque. Barque.
br. Brother; brig.
Br. Britain; British.
Brig. Brigade; brigadier.
Bro. Brother.
b/s. Bill of sale.
bu. Bushel.
B. V. (L. *Beata Virgo.*) Blessed Virgin. (L. *Bene Vale.*) Farewell.
bxs. Boxes.

c. Cents.
C. Chief; church.
c/o. In care of.
Cal. California; calendar. (L. *Calendae.*) Calends.
Can. Canon.
Cap. Capital. (L. *Caput.*) Chapter.
Capt. Captain.
Cash. Cashier.
cat. Catalog.
Cath. Catholic; Catherine.
C. C. Circuit Court; Chancery Cases; County Court; County Commissioner.
c. c. Contra credit.
C. E. Civil Engineer.
cen. Century; central.
cent. (L. *Centum.*) A hundred.
cf. (L. *Confer.*) Compare.
c. f. i. Cost, freight and insurance.
C. G. Coast Guard; Consul-General.
C. H. Court House; Custom House.
Ch. Church; chancery.
chal. Chaldron.
Chanc. Chancellor.
chap. Chapter.
char. Charter.
Chem. Chemistry.
Chron. Chronicles.
chron. Chronology.
cit. Citation; citizen.
Civ. Civil.
C. J. Chief Justice.
ck. Cask; check.
Cl. Clergyman.
cl. Clerk; cloth.
clk. Clerk.
C. M. Common Meter.
cm. Centimeter.
C. O. D. Cash (or collect) on Delivery.
Col. Colonel; Colorado; Collossians; Columbia.
Coll. College; Collector.
coll. Colleague.
Com. Commissioner; Commodore; Committee; Commerce; Commentary; Commissary; Commonwealth.
comdg. Commanding.
comp. Compare; comparative; compound.
con. (L. *contra.*) Against; in opposition.
Cong. Congress; Congregation; Congregationalist.
Const. Constable. Constitution.
contr. Contraction.
Cor. Mem. Corresponding Member.

Cor. Sec. Corresponding Secretary.
C. P. Court of Probate; Common Pleas.
Cr. Credit; creditor; chromium.
C. S. Court of Sessions; Clerk to the Signet. (L. *Custos Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Seal.
Ct. Count; Court; Connecticut.
ct. Cent. (L. *Centum.*) A hundred.
cts. Cents.
cwt. (L. *Centum*, 100, and E., *weight.*) A hundred weight.

d. Day; died; dime; daughter; deputy; degree. (L. *Denarius* or *denarii.*) A penny, or pence.
d. or *dol.* Dollar.
D. B. Day Book.
Dan. Danish; Daniel.
D. C. District of Columbia. (It. *Da Capo.*) Again, *or* From the beginning.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil (or Canon) Law.
d. d. Days after date.
D. D. (L. *Divinitatis Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
D. D. S. Doctor of Dental Surgery.
Dec. December.
dec. Declaration; declension.
def. Definition.
deft. Defendant.
deg. Degree.
Del. or *del.* (L. *de ineavit.*) He, or she, drew it—affixed to draughtman's name. Delaware; delegate.
Dem. Democrat; Democratic.
Dep. or *Dept.* Deputy; Department; Deponent.
diff. Different; differs.
dft. Defendant; draft.
D. G. (L. *Dei Gratia.*) By the grace of God.
diam. Diameter.
Dict. Dictionary; dictator.
dig. Digest.
dioc. Diocese; diocesan.
disct. Discount.
dist. District.
Dist. Atty. District Attorney.
div. Dividend; division; divide; divided; divisor.
D. L. O. Dead Letter Office.
D. M. Doctor of Music.
dm. Decimeter.
Dm. Deckameter.
D. M. D. Doctor Dental Medicine.
do. (It. *Ditto.*) The same.
dols. Dollars.
doz. Dozen.
D. P. Doctor of Philosophy.
Dpt. Deponent; department.
Dr. Debtor; Doctor.
dr. Dram.
Dram. Pers. (L. *Dramatis Personae.*) Characters of the play.
d. s. Days after sight.
D. V. (L. *Deo Volente.*) God willing.
dwtf. Daily (and) weekly till forbidden.
dwt. (L. *Denarius* and E. *weight.*) Pennyweight.
dyn. Dynamics.

E. Earl; east; erbium.
ea. Each.
E. and *O. E.* Errors and omissions excepted.
E. C. Eastern Central (Postal District, London).
Ecclus. Ecclesiasticus.
Ed. Editor; edition.
E. E. Errors excepted; Ells English.
E. E. and *M. P.* Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
e. g. (L. *exempli gratia.*) For example.
E. I. East Indies, *or* East India.
elec. Electricity; electrical.
E. N. E. East-North-East.

eng. Engineer; engraver.
e. o. d. Every other day.
eq. Equal; equivalent; equity.
Esq. or *Esqr.* Esquire.
et al. (L. *et alibi.*) And elsewhere. (L. *et alii* or *aliae.*) And others.
etc. or *&c.* (L. *et caeteri, caeterae,* or *caetera.*) And others; and so forth.
et seq. (L. *et sequentes,* or *et sequentia.*) And the following.
Exc. Excellency; exception.
Exch. Exchequer; exchange.
Exec. or *Exr.* Executor.
Execx. or *ex'x.* Executrix.
Exod. Exodus.
exp. Export; exporter.

F. Fahrenheit; France; French; Friday.
f. Fellow; fluorine; feminine; franc; florin; farthing; foot; folio.
Fahr., Fah. or *F.* Fahrenheit.
F. A. S. Fellow of the Society of Arts; Fellow of the Antiquarian Society.
fcp. or *fcap.* Foolscap.
Fe. (L. *Ferrum.*) Iron.
Feb. February.
fem. Feminine.
fig. Figure; figures; figuratively.
fin. Financial.
fir. Firkin.
fl. Florin; Flourished.
fo. or *fol.* Folio.
f. o. b. Free on board.
Fr. France; Francis; French; Friday.
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
F. R. C. S. Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature; Fellow of the Royal Society, London.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Arts.
ft. Foot; feet; fort.
Fth. Fathom.
fur. Furlong.

G. Guineas; gulf.
g. Gram; guinea.
Ga. or *Geo.* Georgia.
Gal. Galatians.
gal. Gallon; gallons.
G. A. R. Grand Army of the Republic.
G. B. Great Britain.
G. B. & I. Great Britain and Ireland.
Gen. Genesis; General.
gen. Genitive; generally.
Gen. Frt. Agt. or *G. F. A.* General Freight Agent.
Gen. Pass. Agt. or *G. P. A.* General Passenger Agent.
Gen. Tick. Agt. or *G. T. A.* General Ticket Agent.
Geo. George.
Geog. Geography.
Geol. Geology; Geologist.
Ger. or *Germ.* German; Germany.
G. M. Grand Master.
Gov. Governor.
G. P. O. General Post-Office.
gr. Great; gross; grain; Grains; gram.
G. T. Good Templars; Grand Tyler.
gt. (L. *gutta, guttae.*) Drop.

H. Hydrogen.
h. High; height; harbor; husband; hour; hours.
Hab. corp. (L. *Habeas corpus.*) You may have the body.
H. B. M. His (or her) Britannic Majesty.

hdkf. Handkerchief.
H. E. Hydraulic engineer.
Hebr. Hebrew; Hebrews.
hf. chts. Half chests.
hg. Hektogram.
H. H. His Holiness (the Pope); His (or her) Highness.
hhd. Hogshead.
H. I. H. His (or her) Imperial Highness.
hist. History.
H. J. S. (L. *Hic Jacet Sepultus.*) Here lies buried.
H. M. His (or her) Majesty; Home Mission.
H. M. S. His (or her) Majesty's Steamer, Ship or Service.
Hon. Honorable.
H. P. Horse Power.
H. R. House of Representatives; Home Rule.
H. R. H. His (or her) Royal Highness.
hund. Hundred.

ib., ibid. (L. *Ibidem.*) In the same place.
id. (L. *Idem.*) The same.
i. e. (L. *Id est.*) That is.
I. H. S. (L. *Iesus* [or *Jesus*], *Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus the Saviour of Men.
Imp. Emperor; Empire.
imp. Imperial; imperfect.
in. Inch; inches.
incog. (It. *in cognito.*) Unknown.
Ind. Indiana; India; Indian; Index.
inf. Infinitive; infantry. (L. *infra.*) Beneath; Below, or hereinafter.
in lim. (L. *In limine.*) At the outset.
in loc. (L. *In loco.*) In its place.
inst. Instant—in the present month; Institute; institution.
int. Interest.
interj. Interjection.
In trans. (L. *In transitu.*) In the passage.
inv. Invoice.
I. O. G. T. Independent Order of Good Templars.
I. O. O. F. Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
I. O. U. I owe you—an acknowledgment for money.
i. q. (L. *idem quod.*) The same as.
isl. Island.
It. or *Ital.* Italian; Italic.
J. Judge *or* Justice. *JJ.* Justices; Judges.
j/a. Joint account.
Jan. January.
Jas. James.
J. C. Jesus Christ; Justice Clerk; Julius Caesar.
Jno. John.
Jos. Joseph.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
J. Prob. Judge of Probate.
Jr. or *jr.* Junior.
Jul. July; Julius; Julian.
Jun., Junr. Junior.
Jur. Jurisprudence; Jurist.

K. Knight; King; Kilogram (*Kilo*). (*Kalium.*) Potassium; Carat.
K. d. Knocked down.
Ken. or *Ky.* Kentucky.
K. G. Knight of the Garter.
Knt. or *Kt.* Knight.

L. Lord; Latin; Lady; Low; Lake; Line.
lb. or ℔. (L. *Libra.*) A pound in weight.
L., l., or *£.* A pound sterling.
La. Lanthanum; Louisiana.
Lat. or *L.* Latin.
lat. Latitude.
L. C. Lower Canada.
l/c. Letter of credit.

l. c. Lower case. (L. *loco citato.*) In the place before cited.
Ld. Lord.
Ldp. or *Lp.* Lordship.
lea. League.
led. Ledger.
Leg. or *Legis.* Legislature.
L. I. Long Island; Light Infantry.
lib. (L. *liber.*) Book.
Lib. Library; Librarian.
Lieut. or *Lt.* Lieutenant.
lit. Literal; literature;
LL. B. (L. *Legum Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Laws.
LL. D. (L. *Legum Doctor.*) Doctor of Laws.
loc. cit. (L. *loco citato.*) In the place cited.
lon., long. Longitude.
loq. (L. *Loquitur.*) Speaks.
L. S. Left side. (L. *Locus Sigilli.*) Place of the Seal.
L. S. D. (L. *Libra, Solidi, Denarii.*) Pounds, shillings, pence.

M. Monday; Marquis; Monsieur; morning; (L. *Mille*) thousand; (L. *Meridies*) meridian, noon.
M. or *m.* Masculine; meter; moon; month, months; minute, minutes; mill, mills; mile, miles; a thousand. (5m.=5,000.)
M. A. Military Academy; Master of Arts.
Mad. or *Mme.* Madam.
Maj. Major.
Manuf. Manufacture; manufacturer.
Mar. March.
mas., masc. Masculine.
Matt. Matthew.
M. B. (L. *Medicinae Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Medicine.
M. C. Member of Congress; Master of Ceremonies; Master Commandant.
M. D. (L. *Medicinae Doctor.*) Doctor of Medicine.
Mdlle. Mademoiselle.
M. E. Methodist Episcopal; Military or Mechanical Engineer; Most Excellent.
Me. Maine.
M. D. S. Master of Dental Surgery.
med. Medical; medicine.
mem. Memorandum; Remember.
Messrs. or *MM.* (F. *Messieurs.*) Gentlemen; Sirs.
Meth. Methodist.
M. G. Major General.
Mgr. Monsignor.
Mich. Michigan; Michaelmas.
min. Minute; mining.
Mlle. Mademoiselle.
MM. Their Majesties. (F. *Messieurs.*) Gentlemen.
mm. Two thousand.
Mme. Madame. (*pl. Mmes.*, Mesdames.)
mo. Month.
mod. Modern.
Mon. Monday.
M. P. Member of Parliament; Member of Police.
Mr. Master *or* Mister.
Mrs. Mistress *or* Missis.
m. s. Months [after] sight.
MS. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Mt. Mount, *or* Mountain.
Mus. D., Mus. Doc., or *Mus. Doct.* Doctor of Music.
N. North.
n. Noun; neuter; nail, nails.
N. A. North America.
Nat. National.
nat. Natural.
Nath. Nathaniel.
N. B. New Brunswick. (L. *Nota Bene.*) Note well, *or* take notice.

N. E. North-East.
n. e. i. (L. *Non est inventus.*) He is not found.
nem. con. (L. *Nemine Contradicente.*) No one contradicting; unanimously.
nem. dis. (L. *Nemine dissentiente.*) No one dissenting.
neut. Neuter.
New F. New Foundland.
Ni. Pri. (Law.) (L. *Nisi Prius.*)
N. Mex. New Mexico.
n. l. (L. *non liquet.*) It appears not; the case is not clear.
No. (L. *Numero.*) Number.
nol. pros. (L. *Nolle Prosequi.*) Unwilling to prosecute, or proceed.
nom. Nominative.
non. con. Not content; dissenting.
non. pros. (L. *Non Prosequitur.*) He does not prosecute—a judgment entered against the plaintiff when he does not appear to prosecute.
non. seq. (L. *Non sequitur.*) It does not follow.
Nos. Numbers.
Nov. November.
N. P. Notary Public.
N. S. Nova Scotia; New Style (since 1752).
N. T. New Testament.
n. u. Name unknown.

O. Ohio; Oxygen.
%. Per cent.
ob. (L. *Obiit.*) Died.
obj. Objective; Objection.
obs. Observation; observatory; observe; obsolete.
Oct. October.
O. F. Odd Fellow.
O. K. All Correct.
Ont. Ontario.
Ore. (Official *Oreg.*) Oregon.
O. S. *Old Style* (previous to 1752).
O. T. Old Testament.
oz. Ounce *or* ounces.

p. Part; page; phosphorus; pint; pole; piano.
par. Paragraph; parallel.
payt. Payment.
P. B. (L. *Philosophiae Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Philosophy.
pd. Paid.
P. D. (L. *Philosophiae Doctor.*) Doctor of Philosophy.
P. E. Protestant Episcopal; Presiding Elder.
P. E. I. Prince Edward Island.
per an. (L. *Per annum.*) By the year.
per cent., per ct. (L. *Per centum.*) By the hundred.
Phar. Pharmacy.
Ph. D. (L. *Philosophiae Doctor.*) Doctor of Philosophy.
Phil. Philip; Philosophy; Philemon.
pinx., pxt. (L. *Pinxit.*) He, or she, painted it.
P. I. Philippine Islands.
pk. Peck.
pkgs. Packages.
pl. Plural; Place.
plff. Plaintiff.
P. M. Post-Master. (L. *Post Meridiem.*) Afternoon.
P. M. G. Post-Master-General.
P. O. Post-Office.
P. O. D. Pay on Delivery.
P. O. O. Post-Office Order.
Port. Portugal; Portuguese.
pp. Pages.
P. P. C. (F. *Pour Prendre Conge.*) To take leave.
pph. Pamphlet.
pr. (L. *per.*) By.
pref. Preface; prefix.
prep. Preposition.
Pres. President.
Presb. Presbyterian.

prim. Primate; primitive.
Prof. Professor.
pron. Pronoun.
pro tem. (L. *Pro tempore.*) For the time being.
Prov. Proverbs; Provost; Province.
prox. (L. *proximo.*) Next, *or* Next month.
P. S. (L. *Post scriptum.*) Postscript.
Ps. Psalm *or* Psalms.
ps. Pieces.
P. t. o. Please turn over.
pt. Pint; part; payment.
pub. Public; publisher.
pulv. (L. *Pulvis.*) Powder.
pwt. Pennyweight.

Q. Quintal; Question; Query.
q. d. (L. *quasi dicat.*) As if he should say.
q. e. d. (L. *Quod erat demonstrandum.*) Which was to be demonstrated.
Q. M. G. Quartermaster General.
qr. Quarter (28 pounds); farthing; quire.
q. s. (L. *Quantum sufficit.*) A sufficient quantity.
qt. Quart; quantity.
Qu. Queen.
qu. Question; quarter.
qu. or *qy.* (L. *quaere.*) Query.
quar. Quarterly; quarter.
Que. Quebec.
ques. Question.
q. v. (L. *quantum vis.*) As much as you will. (L. *quod vide.*) Which see.

R. Reaumur. (L. *rex.*) King. (L. *Regina.*) Queen.
r. Railroad; reports; rod; Rood. (L. *Recipe.*) Take.
Rad. (L. *Radix.*) Root; Radical.
R. C. Roman Catholic.
Rec. or *R.* Recipe.
Rec. Sec. Recording Secretary.
ref. Reformed; reformer; reformation; reference.
reg. Registry; regular.
rel. Relative.
rem. Remark.
Rep. Representative.
rep. Reporter; reported.
Rev. Reverend.
rev. Revise.
Rom. Cath. Roman Catholic.
R. R. Railroad.
R. S. V. P. (F. *Repondez s'il Vous Plait.*) Answer, if you please.
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.

S. South; sign; saint; sulphur; Sunday; scribe; shilling.
$ Dollar; Dollars.
S. A. South America; South Africa; South Australia.
Sat. Saturday.
s. c. Small Capitals.
s. c. or *sculp.* (L. *sculpsit.*) He, or she, engraved it.
sci. fa. (L. *Scire facias.*) Make known.
scil. or *sc.* (L. *scilicit.*) To wit; namely.
Sec. Secretary.
sec. Second; section.
Sec. Leg. Secretary of Legation. (L. *Secundem Legem.*) According to Law.
sect. Section.
Sen. Senate; Senator; Senior.
Sep. or *Sept.* September.
seq. (L. *sequentia.*) The following; the next.
ser. Series.
serv. or *servt.* Servant.
sh. Shilling.
sing. Singular.
sld. Sailed.
S. L. or *L. S.* (L. *Sigillum locum.*) Place for the seal.
S. M. State Militia; Short Meter; Sergeant Major.

s. o. Seller's option.
S. M. I. (F. *Sa Majeste Imperiale.*) His, or Her, Imperial Majesty.
soc. Society.
Sol. Solomon.
sol. Solution.
sq. Square. (L. *sequens, sequentia.*) The following.
sq. ft. Square feet.
Sr. Senior; Strontium.
S. S. Sunday School; Saint Simplicius (*the mark on the collar of the Chief Justice of England*); Steamship.
st. Store. (L. *Stet.*) Let it stand.
St. Saint; Statute; Street; Strait.
Stat. Statute; Statuary.
ster., stg. Sterling.
Sun. or *Sund.* Sunday.
sup. Superior; supplement.
Supt. Superintendent.
Surg. Surgeon; Surgery.
s. v. (L. *suo voce.*) Under the word or title.
Switz. Switzerland.

T. Tuesday; Territory.
t. Township; tenor; town; ton.
tal. qual. (L. *Talis qualis.*) Just as it comes; average quality.
Th. Thursday; Thomas.
theor. Theorem.
Thurs. Thursday.
tier. Tierce.
t. i. d. Three times a day.
Tit. Title.
tp. Township.
tr. Translation; transpose.
Tr. Treasurer; trustee.
Treas. Treasurer.
typ. or *typo.* Typographer.

U. K. United Kingdom.
ult. or *ulto.* (L. *ultimo.*) Last, or of the last, month.
ung. (L. *Unguentum.*) Ointment.
Univ. University; Universalist.
U. P. United Presbyterian.
U. S. A. United States of America; United States Army.
U. S. M. United States Mail.
U. S. M. A. United States Military Academy.
U. S. N. United States Navy.

V. Victoria; Vandaium; Viscount.
v. Verse; verb; vocative; volume; violin; village. (L. *Versus*, against; L. *Vide*, see.)
Va. Virginia.
Vet. Veteran; Veterinary.
V. G. Vicar General; Vice Grand.
Vice Pres. Vice President.
vid. (L. *vide.*) See.
viz. (L. *videlicet.*) Namely; To wit.
vol. Volume.
V. P. Vice President.
V. R. (L. *Victoria Regina.*) Queen Victoria.
vs. (L. *versus.*) Against, *or* In opposition.
vv. ll. (L. *Variae lectiones.*) Different readings.

W. West; Welsh; Wednesday; Warden.
Wash. Washington.
Wed. Wednesday.
Whf. Wharf.
wf. Wrong font—in printing.
W. I. West India; West Indies.
W. Lon. West Longitude.
Wm. William.
W. M. Worshipful Master.
wt. Weight.

y. or *yr.* Year.
Yd. or *yd.* Yard.
ye. The.
Yuc. Yucatan.

z. Zero; zone.
Zn. Zinc.
Zool. Zoology.

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